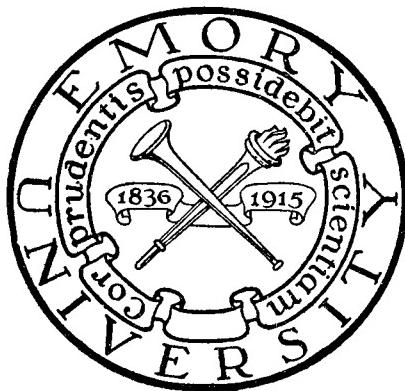


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JOURNAL
OF
THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA
REGULAR SESSION

AT ATLANTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1917.



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JOURNAL

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, June 27, 1917

The Representatives-elect of the General Assembly of Georgia for the years 1917-1918 met pursuant to law in the Representative Hall at 10 o'clock a. m. this day, and were called to order by E. B. Moore, Clerk of the last House of Representatives. Prayer was offered by Rev. Richard Orme Flinn, D. D., Atlanta, Ga.

The Secretary of State transmitted to the Clerk the following certified list of the names of the Representatives-elect:

NAMES OF MEMBERS-ELECT

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF GEORGIA.

1917-1918.

COUNTY.	NAME.
Appling	J W Johnson.
Bacon	J H. Carter.
Baker	W J Kidd.
Baldwin	J. H. Ennis.
Banks	O. N. Harden.
Barrow	H. N Rainey, Jr.
Bartow	W D. Trippe.
Bartow	M. L. Johnson.
Ben Hill	W R. Walker.
Berrien	A. H. Giddens.

COUNTY.	NAME.
Bibb	H. L. Barfield.
Bibb	B. J. Fowler.
Bibb	Joseph H. Hall.
Bleckley	T. D. Walker, Sr.
Brooks	J. G. McCall.
Brooks	S. M. Turner.
Bryan	Alison M. Cason.
Bulloch	F. T. Lanier.
Bulloch	J. W. Wright.
Burke	G. O. Buxton.
Burke	Joseph Law.
Butts	R. W. Mays.
Calhoun	W. E. Harvin.
Camden	R. H. Frohock.
Campbell	R. D. Tatum.
Candler	L. E. Youmans.
Carroll	James M. Bagwell.
Carroll	I. H. P. Beck.
Catoosa	T. B. Carroll.
Charlton	T. L. Pickren.
Chatham	J. Hammond Eve.
Chatham	Alex Lawrence.
Chatham	L. Dawson Wally.
Chattahoochee	G. G. Gordy.
Chattooga	T. J. Worsham.
Cherokee	John S. Wood.
Clarke	L. C. Brown.
Clarke	Toombs DuBose.
Clay	E. Z. Arnold.
Clayton	J. O. Blalock.
Clinch	A. H. Culpepper.
Cobb	John P. Cheney.
Cobb	Fred Morris.
Coffee	Chas. E. Stewart.
Colquitt	M. E. Nesmith.
Columbia	Ike V. Ballard.

COUNTY.	NAME.
Coweta	Stanford Arnold.
Coweta	Garland M. Jones.
Crawford	R. L. Dickey.
Crisp	W H. Dorris.
Dade	M. G. Smith.
Dawson	John B. Matthews.
Decatur	A. B. Conger.
Decatur	E. H. Griffin.
DeKalb	J L. Chupp.
DeKalb	L. J. Steele.
Dodge	J L. Cravey.
Dooly	W H. Lasseter.
Dougherty	W H. Burt.
Douglas	J. T. Duncan.
Early	C. S. Middleton.
Echols	G. F. Roberts.
Effingham	J. W. Reiser.
Elbert	F L. Adams.
Elbert	W F Jones.
Emanuel	B. Lewis Brinson, Jr.
Emanuel	I. S. Woods.
Fannin	W W Woody.
Fayette	J. A. S. Chambers.
Floyd	John W Bale.
Floyd	J W Russell.
Floyd	Seaborn Wright.
Forsyth	Jarrett P Fowler.
Franklin	B. F Bond.
Fulton	Spencer R. Atkinson.
Fulton	John Y. Smith.
Fulton	John C. White.
Gilmer	W K. Reece.
Glascock	T. J Hardin.
Glynn	L. R. Akin.
Gordon	V H. Haynes.
Grady	J. F Stone.

COUNTY.	NAME.
Greene	J Hart Sibley.
Gwinnett	A. T. Green.
Gwinnett	G. F Kelley.
Habersham	Sam Kimzey
Hall	H. S. Davenport.
Hall	J. E. Palmour.
Hancock	W H. Burwell.
Haralson	W O. Strickland.
Harris	E. B. Trammell.
Hart	J Seaborn Winn.
Heard	O. A. Moore.
Henry	W A. Bellah.
Houston	L. L. Brown.
Houston	C. C. Richardson.
Irwin	J B. Clements.
Jackson	J. S. Ayers.
Jackson	J N. Holder.
Jasper	W H. Key.
Jeff Davis	W C. Hinson.
Jefferson	James King.
Jenkins	A. S. Anderson.
Johnson	S. A. Scott.
Jones	J H. Wright.
Laurens	G. B. Davis.
Laurens	L. Q. Stubbs.
Lee	J. D. Clifton.
Liberty	T. L. Howard.
Lincoln	John B. Cullars.
Lowndes	O. K. Jones.
Lowndes	W T. Staten.
Lumpkin	Craig R. Arnold.
McDuffie	J Glenn Stovall.
McIntosh	John D. Clarke.
Macon	B. B. Brooks.
Madison	James L. Mercer.
Marion	J P Hogg.

COUNTY.	NAME.
Meriwether	N. F Culpepper.
Meriwether	Bion Williams.
Miller	G. W Cook.
Milton	C. B. Hagood.
Mitchell	W J. Mullins.
Monroe	C. M. Taylor.
Montgomery	George M. Barwick.
Morgan	J. B. Swords.
Murray	J. W Austin.
Muscogee	S. B. Hatcher, Jr.
Muscogee	W C. Neill.
Muscogee	H. H. Swift.
Newton	F D. Ballard.
Oconee	Jas. H. Lowe.
Oglethorpe	C. L. Howard.
Paulding	B. H. Owen.
Pickens	Chesley Vincent.
Pierce	Jackson Walker.
Pike	S. S. Barrett.
Polk	J. J Cooper.
Pulaski	Howard E. Coates.
Putnam	W T. Davidson.
Quitman	Loren Gary.
Rabun	W F Holden.
Randolph	R. M. Bower.
Richmond	J R. Beall.
Richmond	W. R. McDonald.
Richmond	Mose B. Pilcher.
Rockdale	J H. McCalla.
Schley	C. R. McCrory.
Screven	J C. Hollingsworth, Jr.
Spalding	Seaton Grantland.
Stephens	D. S. Hayes.
Stewart	W S. Boyett.
Sumter	Stephens Pace.
Sumter	Ed Timmerman.

COUNTY.	NAME.
Talbot	W A. Baldwin.
Taliaferro	J A. Beazley.
Tattnall	W T. Burkhalter.
Taylor	C. W. Foy.
Telfair	Fred A. Smith.
Terrell	D. C. Pickett.
Thomas	J A. Bowers.
Thomas	James B. Burch.
Tift	R. C. Ellis.
Toombs	G. W Lankford.
Towns	A. L. Adams.
Troup	W T. Bankston.
Troup	Lee B. Wyatt.
Turner	John H. Gilmore.
Twiggs	J. D. Shannon.
Union	F J. Collins.
Upson	W Y. Allen.
Walker	Don Harris.
Walton	Josiah B. Blasingame.
Walton	J E. Wright.
Ware	C. W Parker.
Ware	Volney Williams.
Warren	P G. Veazey
Washington	W R. Hodges.
Washington	T. Jeff Swint.
Wayne	George C. Hatcher.
Webster	J E. Dennard.
Wheeler	J Lewis Sumner.
White	J J Kimsey.
Whitfield	Dennis Barrett.
Wilcox	J D. Maynard.
Wilkes	A. S. Anderson.
Wilkes	F G. Booker.
Wilkinson	W A. Jones.
Worth	Green B. Williams.

I hereby certify that the above is a correct list of the members of the House of Representatives of Georgia as the same appears from the election returns dated November 7th, 1916, for Session 1917-1918, of file in this office.

June 27, 1917.

PHILIP COOK,
Secretary of State.

The roll of counties was called and the Representatives-elect came forward to the Clerk's desk and were sworn in as members of the House of Representatives, the oath of office being administered by the Honorable Price Gilbert, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

The next business in order being the election of a Speaker, Honorable J. H. Ennis of Baldwin placed in nomination the name of Hon. W. H. Burwell of Hancock County, and the nomination was seconded by Messrs. Fowler of Forsyth, Arnold of Clay, Davidson of Putnam, Stewart of Coffee, Hatcher of Muscogee, Fowler of Bibb, Shannon of Twiggs, Davis of Laurens, Griffin of Decatur, Lawrence of Chatham, Burt of Dougherty and others.

Hon. Cecil Neill of Muscogee placed in nomination the name of Hon. N. F. Culpepper of Meriwether, and the nomination was seconded by Messrs. McCrory of Schley, Trammell of Harris, Booker of Wilkes, Bankston of Troup, Culpepper of Clinch, Smith of Dade, Beck of Carroll, Conger of Decatur, Lanier of Bulloch, Steele of DeKalb, Stovall of McDuffie and others.

Hon. Toombs DuBose of Clarke placed in nomi-

nation the name of Hon. John N. Holder of Jackson, and the nomination was seconded by Messrs. Akin of Glynn, Davenport of Hall, Winn of Hart, Burkhalter of Tattnall, Kelley of Gwinnett, Ballard of Newton, Dickey of Crawford, Ayers of Jackson, Ellis of Tift, Hayes of Stephens, Scott of Johnson and others.

There being no other nominations, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Burwell were Messrs.—

Arnold, of Clay	Davis	Morris
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Dennard	McDonald
Atkinson	Dorris	Owen
Bale	Ennis	Palmour
Barrett, of Whitfield	Fowler, of Bibb	Pickren
Barwick	Fowler, of Forsyth	Pilcher
Beazley	Frohock	Rainey
Blalock	Griffin	Shannon
Bower	Harden, of Banks	Sibley
Brown, of Clarke	Harris	Smith, of Fulton
Brown, of Houston	Hatcher of Muscogee	Smith, of Telfair
Burt	Haynes	Staten
Buxton	Hinson	Stewart
Carter	Howard, of Liberty	Stubbs
Cason	Johnson, of Appling	Swords
Cheney	Jones, of Lowndes	Sumner
Clarke	Jones, of Wilkinson	Williams, of Ware
Clements	Kimzey of Habersham	Williams, of Worth
Clifton	Lankford	Woody
Coates	Law	Wright, of Walton
Cook	Lawrence	Willy
Cravely	Lowe	Youmans

Those voting for Mr. Culpepper were Messrs.—

Alien	Baldwin	Beall
Anderson, of Jenkins	Ballard, of Columbia	Peck
Anderson, of Wilkes	Dankston	Booker
Arnold, of Coweta	Barfield	Bowers
Bagwell	Fairrett, of Pike	Boyett

Brooks	Kidd	Strickland
Burch	King	Swift
Carroll	Lanier	Tatum
Chambers	Maynard	Taylor
Conger	Middleton	Timmerman
Culpepper, of Clinch	Moore	Trammell
Foy	McCrory	Walker, of Ben Hill
Gary	Neill	Walker, of Bleckley
Giddens	Pickett	Williams, of
Gordy	Reiser	Meriwether
Harvin	Richardson	Worsham
Hogg	Smith, of Dade	Wright, of Bulloch
Jones, of Coweta	Steele	Wyatt
Key	Stovall	

Those voting for Mr. Holder were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Gilmore	McCall
Adams, of Towns	Grantland	McCalla
Akin	Green	Nesmith
Austin	Hall	Pace
Ayers	Hardin, of Glascock	Reece
Ballard, of Newton	Hatcher, of Wayne	Roberts
Bellah	Hayes	Russell
Blasingame	Hodges	Scott
Fond	Holden	Stone
Brinson	Hollingsworth	Swint
Burkhalter	Howard, Oglethorpe	Trippé
Chupp	Johnson, of Bartow	Veazey
Collins	Jones, of Elbert	Vincent
Cooper	Kelley	Walker, of Pierce
Cullars	Kimsey, of White	White
Davenport	Lasseter	Winn
Dickey	Matthews	Wood
DuBose	Mays	Woods
Duncan	Mercier	Wright, of Floyd
Ellis	Mullins	Wright, of Jones

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Burwell	Eve	Holder
Culpepper, of	Hagood	Turner
Meriwether		

Upon consolidating the votes cast it was found that Mr. Burwell had received 67 votes, Mr. Cul-

pepper had received 55 votes, and Mr. Holloman had received 60 votes.

No candidate having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Chair announced no election and instructed the Clerk to call the roll for the second ballot, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Burwell were Messrs.—

Arnold, of Clay	Davis	Nesmith
Atkinson	Dennard	Palmour
Pale	Dorris	Pickren
Barrett, of Whitfield	Ennis	Pilcher
Barwick	Fowler, of Bibb	Rainey
Bazley	Fowler, of Forsyth	Shannon
Bialock	Frohock	Sibley
Brown, of Clarke	Griffin	Smith, of Fulton
Brown, of Houston	Harden, of Banks	Smith, of Telfair
Burt	Harris	Staten
Buxton	Hatcher of Muscogee	Stewart
Carter	Hinson	Stubbs
Cason	Howard, of Liberty	Swords
Cheney	Johnson, of Appling	Sumner
Clarke	Jones, of Lowndes	Williams, of Ware
Clements	Jones, of Wilkinson	Williams, of Worth
Clifton	Lankford	Woody
Coates	Law	Wright, of Walton
Cook	Lawrence	Wyll
Cravey	Lowe	Youmans
Davidson	McDonald	

Those voting for Mr. Culpepper were Messrs.—

Anderson, of Jenkins	Beck	Culpepper, of Clinch
Anderson, of Wilkes	Pecker	Foy
Arnold, of Coweta	Bower	Gary
Fagwell	Bowers	Gordy
Baldwin	Boyett	Hardin, of Glascock
Ballard, of Columbia	Brooks	Harvin
Frankston	Burch	Hogg
Barfield	Carroll	Jones, of Coweta
Barrett, of Pike	Chambers	Kidd
Beall	Conger	King

Lanier	Smith, of Dade	Trammell
Maynard	Steele	Walker, of Ben Hill
Middleton	Stovall	Walker, of Bleckley
Moore	Strickland	Williams, of Meriwether
McCrory	Swift	
Neill	Tatum	Worsham
Pickett	Taylor	Wright, of Bulloch
Reiser	Timmerman	Wyatt
Richardson		

Those voting for Mr. Holder were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Gilmore	Mullins
Adams, of Towns	Grantland	McCall
Akin	Green	McCalla
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Hagood	Owen
Austin	Hall	Pace
Ayers	Hatcher of Wayne	Reece
Ballard, of Newton	Hayes	Roberts
Bellah	Haynes	Russell
Elasingame	Hodges	Scott
Ecdn	Holden	Stone
Brinson	Hollingsworth	Swint
Burkhalter	Howard, Oglethorpe	Trippé
Chupp	Johnson, of Bartow	Veazey
Collins	Jones, of Elbert	Vincent
Cooper	Kelley	Walker, of Pierce
Cullars	Kimzey of Habersham	White
Davenport	Kimsey, of White	Winn
Dickey	Lasseter	Wood
DuBose	Maithews	Woods
Duncan	Mays	Wright, of Floyd
Ellis	Mercier	Wright, of Jones
Giddens	Morris	Allen

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Burwell	Eve	Key
Culpepper, of	Holder	Turner
Meriwether		

Upon consolidating the votes cast it was found that Mr. Burwell had received 63 votes, Mr. Culpepper had received 55 votes, and Mr. Holder had received 64 votes.

No candidate having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Chair announced no election and instructed the Clerk to call the roll for the third ballot, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Burwell were Messrs.—

Arnold, of Clay	Dennard	Morris
Atkinson	Dorris	McDonald
Eale	Ennis	Palmour
Barrett, of Whitfield	Fowler, of Bibb	Pickren
Barwick	Fowler, of Forsyth	Pilcher
Beazley	Frohock	Rainey
Blalock	Harden, of Banks	Shannon
Brown, of Clarke	Harris	Sibley
Brown, of Houston	Hatcher of Muscogee	Smith, of Fulton
Burt	Hinson	Smith, of Telfair
Carter	Howard, of Liberty	Staten
Cason	Johnson, of Appling	Stewart
Cheney	Jones, of Lowndes	Stubbs
Clarke	Jones, of Wilkinson	Swords
Clements	Kimzey of Habersham	Williams, of Worth
Coates	Lankford	Woody
Cook	Law	Wright, of Walton
Cravey	Lawrence	Willy
Davidson	Lowe	Youmans
Davis		

Those voting for Mr. Culpepper were Messrs.—

Allen	Bowers	Jones, of Coweta
Anderson, of Jenkins	Boyett	Kidd
Anderson, of Wilkes	Brooks	King
Arnold, of Coweta	Burch	Lanier
Bagwell	Chambers	Maynard
Baldwin	Conger	Middleton
Ballard, of Columbia	Culpepper, of Clinch	Moore
Bankston	Foy	McCrory
Barfield	Gary	Neil
Barrett, of Pike	Gordy	Pickett
Beall	Griffin	Reiser
Beck	Hardin, of Glascock	Richardson
Booker	Harvin	Smith, of Dade
Bower	Hogg	Steele

Stovall	Trammell	Worsham
Strickland	Walker, of Ben Hill	Wright, of Bulloch
Swift	Walker, of Bleckley	Wyatt
Tatum	Williams, of	.
Taylor	Meriwether	

Those voting for Mr. Holder were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Giddens	Nesmith
Adams, of Towns	Gilmore	Owen
Akin	Grantland	Pace
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Green	Reece
Austin	Hagood	Roberts
Ayers	Hall	Russell
Ballard, of Newton	Hatcher of Wayne	Scott
Bellah	Hayes	Stone
Blasingame	Haynes	Sumner
Eond	Hodges	Swint
Brinson	Holden	Timmerman
Burkhalter	Hollingsworth	Trippé
Buxton	Howard, Oglethorpe	Turner
Carroll	Johnson, of Bartow	Veazey
Chupp	Jones, of Elbert	Vincent
Clifton	Kelley	Walker, of Pierce
Collins	Kimsey, of White	White
Cooper	Lasseter	Williams, of Ware
Cullars	Matthews	Winn
Davenport	Mays	Wood
Dickey	Mercier	Woods
DuBose	Mullins	Wright, of Floyd
Duncan	McCall	Wright, of Jones
Ellis	McCalla	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Burwell	Eve	Key
Culpepper, of		
Meriwether	Holder	

Upon consolidating the votes cast it was found that Mr. Burwell had received 59 votes, Mr. Culpepper had received 53 votes, and Mr. Holder had received 71 votes.

No candidate having received a majority of all

the votes cast, the Chair announced no election and instructed the Clerk to call the roll for the fourth ballot, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Burwell were Messrs.—

Arnold, of Clay	Davis	Lawrence
Atkinson	Dennard	Lowe
Bale	Dorris	McDonald
Earwick	Ennis	Pickren
Elalock	Fowler, of Bibb	Pilcher
Brown, of Clarke	Fowler, of Forsyth	Rainey
Brown, of Houston	Frohock	Shannon
Burt	Griffin	Sibley
Carter	Harris	Smith, of Telfair
Cason	Hatcher of Muscogee	Staten
Cheney	Hinson	Stewart
Clarke	Howard, of Liberty	Stubbs
Clements	Johnson, of Appling	Swords
Coates	Jones, of Lowndes	Williams, of Worth
Cook	Jones, of Wilkinson	Woody
Cravey	Lankford	Willy
Davidson	Law	Youmans

Those voting for Mr. Culpepper were Messrs.—

Alien	Chambers	Neill
Anderson, of Jenkins	Collins	Pickett
Anderson, of Wilkes	Conger	Reiser
Arnold, of Coweta	Culpepper, of Clinch	Richardson
Hagwell	Foy	Smith, of Dade
Baldwin	Gary	Steele
Ballard, of Columbia	Gordy	Stovall
Barfield	Hardin, of Glascock	Strickland
Barrett, of Pike	Harvin	Swift
Barrett, of Whitfield	Hogg	Tatum
Beall	Jones, of Coweta	Trammell
Beazley	Key	Walker, of Ben Hill
Beck	Kidd	Walker, of Bleckley
Cooker	King	Williams, of
Bower	Lanier	Meriwether
Bowers	Maynard	Worsham
Boyett	Middleton	Wright, of Bulloch
Brooks	Moore	Wyatt
Burch	McCrary	

Those voting for Mr. Holder were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Green	Owen
Adams, of Towns	Hagood	Pace
Akin	Hall	Palmour
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Harden, of Banks	Reece
Austin	Hatcher of Wayne	Roberts
Ayers	Hayes	Russell
Fallard, of Newton	Haynes	Scott
Bankston	Hodges	Smith, of Fulton
Bellah	Holden	Stone
Elasingame	Hollingsworth	Sumner
Bond	Howard, Oglethorpe	Swint
Brinson	Johnson, of Bartow	Taylor
Burkhalter	Jones, of Elbert	Timmerman
Buxton	Kelley	Trippé
Carroll	Kimzey of Habersham	Veazey
Chupp	Kimsey, of White	Vincent
Clifton	Lasseter	Walker, of Pierce
Cooper	Matthews	White
Cullars	Mays	Williams, of Ware
Davenport	Mercier	Winn
Dickey	Morris	Wood
DuBose	Mullins	Woods
Duncan	McCall	Wright, of Floyd
Ellis	McCalla	Wright, of Jones
Giddens	Nesmith	Wright, of Walton
Gilmore		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Burwell	Eve	Grantland
Culpepper, of	Holder	Turner
Meriwether		

Upon consolidating the votes cast it was found that Mr. Burwell had received 52 votes, Mr. Culpepper had received 54 votes, and Mr. Holder had received 76 votes.

No candidate having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Chair announced no election.

Mr. Bale of Floyd moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Arnold of Clay moved that the House take a recess of 15 minutes.

Mr. Bale of Floyd asked unanimous consent to withdraw the motion to adjourn. There was objection and the motion was not withdrawn.

Mr. DuBose of Clarke moved as a substitute to the motion for a recess of 15 minutes that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Chair announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday, June 28, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock this day; was called to order by E. B. Moore, Clerk of the last House of Representatives. Prayer was offered by Rev. H. J. Ellis of Atlanta, Ga.

By unanimous consent the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. J. Hammond Eve of Chatham came forward and took the oath of office, which was administered by the Hon. Price Gilbert, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that the session of the House be extended until its organization should be perfected by the election of all officers; the motion prevailed and the session of the House was so extended.

The election of a Speaker was announced as the order of business.

The Hon. Wm. H. Burwell of Hancock addressed the House, withdrawing his name from the list of candidates.

On the election of a Speaker the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Holder were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Arnold, of Lumpkin	Ballard, of Newton
Adams, of Towns	Austin	Bankston
Akin	Ayers	Barrett, of Whitfield
Allen	Bale	Eazley

Bellah	Harden, of Banks	Reece
Black	Hatcher, of Wayne	Richardson
Elasingame	Hayes	Roberts
Bond	Haynes	Russell
Bower	Hinson	Scott
Brinson	Hodges	Shannon
Burkhalter	Holden	Sibley
Buxton	Hollingsworth	Smith, of Fulton
Carroll	Howard, Oglethorpe	Staten
Chambers	Johnson, of Appling	Stewart
Cheney	Johnson, of Bartow	Stone
Chupp	Jones, of Elbert	Stubbs
Clifton	Kelley	Swords
Coates	Kimzey of Habersham	Sumner
Collins	Kimsey, of White	Swint
Cooper	Lasseter	Trippe
Cullars	Law	Turner
Davenport	Lawrence	Veazey
Dickey	Lowe	Vincent
Dorris	Matthews	Walker, of Pierce
DuBose	Mays	Williams, of Ware
Duncan	Mercier	Winn
Ellis	Morris	Wood
Eve	Mullins	Woods
Fowler, of Forsyth	McCall	Woody
Frohock	McCalla	Worsham
Gilmore	Nesmith	Wright, of Floyd
Grantland	Owen	Wright, of Jones
Green	Pace	Wright, of Walton
Hagood	Palmour	Wyatt
Hall	Pilcher	Wyll

Those voting for Mr. Culpepper were Messrs.—

Anderson, of Jenkins	Beall	Carter
Anderson, of Wilkes	Beck	Cason
Arnold, of Clay	Fooker	Clarke
Arnold, of Coweta	Bowers	Clements
Atkinson	Boyett	Conger
Bagwell	Brooks	Cook
Baldwin	Brown, of Clarke	Cravey
Ballard, of Columbia	Brown, of Houston	Culpepper, of Clinch
Barfield	Burch	Davidson
Farrett, of Pike	Burt	Davis
Barwick	Burwell	Dennard

Ennis	Kidd	Steelo
Fowler, of Bibb	King	Stovall
Foy	Lanier	Strickland
Gary	Lankford	Swift
Giddens	Maynard	Tatum
Gordy	Middleton	Taylor
Griffin	Moore	Timmerman
Hardin, of Glascock	McCrory	Tidemann
Harvin	McDonald	Walker, of Ben Hill
Hatcher of Muscogee	Neill	Walker, of Bleckley
Hogg	Pickett	Williams, of
Howard, of Liberty	Pickren	Meriwether
Jones, of Coweta	Reiser	Williams, of Worth
Jones, of Lowndes	Smith, of Dade	Wright, of Bulloch
Jones, of Wilkinson	Smith, of Telfair	Youmans
Key		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Culpepper, of Meriwether	Harris Holder	Rainey White
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Upon consolidating the votes cast it was found that Mr. Culpepper had received 79 votes and Mr. Holder had received 104 votes.

The Hon. John N. Holder having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared elected Speaker for the ensuing term of two years.

Mr. DuBose of Clarke moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort the Speaker to the stand. The motion prevailed and the chair appointed the following members as the committee: Messrs. DuBose of Clarke, Akin of Glynn and Wright of Floyd.

The Speaker was escorted to the Speaker's stand and delivered an address to the House.

The next order of business being the election of

the Clerk of the House, Hon. J. A. Beazley of Taliaferro placed in nomination the name of E. B. Moore of DeKalb County, which nomination was seconded by Messrs. Davis of Laurens, Stewart of Coffee, Arnold of Clay, Steele of DeKalb, Lawrence of Chat-ham and others.

Hon. J H. Hall of Bibb County placed in nomination the name of Hon. J B. Jackson of Jones, which nomination was seconded by Messrs. Richardson of Houston, Akin of Glynn, Burkhalter of Tattnall, Davenport of Hall, Turner of Brooks and others.

On the election for Clerk of the House the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Moore were Messrs.—

Allen	Brinson	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Clarke	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Brown, of Houston	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burch	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Forsyth
Atkinson	Buxton	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Gary
Baldwin	Cason	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gordy
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Green
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Griffin
Bankston	Clements	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Clifton	Harden, of Banks
Barwick	Coates	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cullars	Harris
Bellah	Culpepper, of Clinch	Harvin
Blalock	Culpepper, of	Hatcher of Muscogee
Bond	Meriwether	Hayes
Booker	Davidson	Hinson
Bower	Davis	Hodges
Bowers	Dennard	Holden
Boyett	Dorris	Hollingsworth

Howard, of Liberty	Mullins	Swords
Johnson, of Appling	McCrory	Sumner
Johnson, of Bartow	McDonald	Swint
Jores, of Coweta	Neill	Tatum
Jones, of Elbert	Palmour	Trippo
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Veazey
Kidd	Pilcher	Vincent
Kimzey of Habersham	Reece	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kimsey, of White	Reiser	White
King	Roberts	Williams, of Meriwether
Lanier	Shannon	Williams, of Ware
Lankford	Sibley	Wood
Lasseter	Smith, of Dade	Woods
Law	Smith, of Fulton	Woody
Lawrence	Smith, of Telfair	Worsham
Lowe	Slaten	Wright, of Bulloch
Matthews	Steele	Wright, of Walton
Mays	Stewart	Wyatt
Mercier	Stovall	Willy
Middleton	Strickland	Youmans
Moore	Stubbs	
Morris	Swift	

Those voting for Mr. Jackson were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Davenport	Pace
Adams, of Towns	Dickey	Richardson
Akin	Fowler, of Bibb	Russell
Austin	Foy	Scott
Bagwell	Gilmore	Taylor
Earfield	Grantland	Timmerman
Barrett, of Pike	Hall	Trammell
Flasingame	Hatcher of Wayne	Turner
Brooks	Haynes	Walker, of Bleckley
Burkhalter	Jones, of Wilkinson	Walker, of Pierce
Carroll	Key	Williams, of Worth
Chambers	Kelley	Winn
Collins	McCall	Wright, of Floyd
Cook	Nesmith	Wright, of Jones
Cravey	Gwen	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Beall	Hogg	Pickren
Beck	Howard, Oglethorpe	Rainey
Conger	Maynard	Stone
Cooper	McCalla	

Upon consolidating the votes cast it was found Mr. Jackson had received 45 votes and Mr. Moore had received 133 votes.

Mr. E. B. Moore of DeKalb County having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared elected Clerk of the House for the ensuing term of two years.

Mr. Hall of Bibb moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort the Clerk to the stand, and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee: Messrs. Pickett of Terrell, Swift of Muscogee, and Beazley of Taliaferro.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has organized by the election of Hon. Sam L. Olive of 18th District as President of the Senate, and Hon. Devereaux F McClatchey, of the County of Fulton, as Secretary of the Senate, for the ensuing two years, and is ready to proceed with the transaction of business.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution,

in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit:

A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly has convened and organized and is ready for the transaction of business.

The committee on the part of the Senate under the above resolution are: Messrs. Hopkins and De-Jarnette.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution, in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit:

A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly on Friday, June 29, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of canvassing the vote for Governor and State House officers and declaring the result.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution, in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit:

A resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives to arrange a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect.

The committee on part of the Senate under the above resolution are Messrs. Andrews and Elders.

The following resolutions of the Senate were read and concurred in:

By Mr. Hopkins of 7th District—

A resolution providing for a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly has convened, etc.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A resolution providing for a joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Friday, June 29, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of canvassing the vote for Governor and State House officers.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A resolution for a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives to arrange a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect.

The following communication was read:

Athens, Ga., June 25. 1917

Hon. R. T. DuBose,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir—We are enclosing an invitation to the

Governor, Senate, House, and the State House Officials, to be the guests of the City of Athens, County of Clarke, and the Educational institutions here, and the Athens Chamber of Commerce, on July 4th.

We trust you will present this invitation to both Houses of the State Legislature immediately upon their convening on Wednesday.

In this connection it might be well for me to state that we will bear out the usual custom of supplying railroad tickets to and from Atlanta for this occasion.

Yours very truly,

Claud D. Heidler,
Chairman Invitation Com.

The following resolutions of the House were read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A resolution to permit Confederate veterans to select their seats on the floor of the House.

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A resolution designating Mrs. Josephine McDonald as Assistant Messenger of the House, with the same compensation as the Messenger of the House, and that she be allowed to select her seat.

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A resolution accepting an invitation by the Chamber of Commerce of Athens, Ga., that the Legislature visit their city on July 4.

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—

A resolution providing for a joint committee of the House and Senate, appointed by the Speaker

and President, respectively, to make arrangements for the inauguration of Hon. Hugh M. Dorsey as Governor of Georgia.

By Mr. Akin—

A resolution appointing a committee by the Speaker to select a Chaplain for the House of Representatives.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee to select a Chaplain, to-wit: Messrs. Akin of Glynn, Sibley of Greene, McCall of Brooks, DuBose of Clarke, and Brinson of Emanuel.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the House to notify the Governor that the General Assembly has convened; has been organized and is ready for the transaction of business: Messrs. DuBose of Clarke, Fowler of Bibb, and Jones of Wilkinson.

The committee to select a Chaplain reported through their chairman that the committee had selected Rev. H. J. Ellis of Atlanta.

The Speaker appointed Rev. H. J. Ellis as Chaplain of the House for the ensuing term.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the House to arrange a program for the inaugural of the Governor: Messrs. McCrory of Schley, Scott of Johnson, and Burkhalter of Tattnall.

The Speaker announced that the next order of business was drawing of seats by the members.

On motion Messrs. Hall of Bibb, Burwell of Hancock, Culpepper of Meriwether, Jones of Coweta, Atkinson of Fulton and McDonald of Richmond were permitted to select seats.

The seats were then drawn by the members.

The committee on the part of the House appointed to notify the Governor reported through their chairman that the Governor had been notified and that he desired to deliver his message to the General Assembly orally.

The next order of business being the election of a Speaker pro tem; Mr. J. R. Beall placed in nomination the name of Hon. J A. Beazley of Taliaferro County, which nomination was seconded by Messrs. Neill of Muscogee, Atkinson of Fulton, DuBose of Clarke.

There being no other nominations, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Beazley were Messrs.—

Aoams, of Elbert	Ballard, of Columbia	Bower
Adams, of Towns	Ballard, of Newton	Bowers
Akin	Bankston	Boyett
Allen	Earfield	Brinson
Anderson, of Jenkins	Barrett, of Pike	Brooks
Anderson, of Wilkes	Barrett, of Whitfield	Brown, of Clarke
Arnold, of Clay	Barwick	Brown, of Houston
Arnold, of Coweta	Beall	Burch
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Beazley	Burkhalter
Atkinson	Beck	Burt
Austin	Bellah	Burwell
Ayers	Blalock	Buxton
Bagwell	Blasingame	Carroll
Baldwin	Bond	Carter
Rale	Pooker	Cason

Chambers	Hatcher, of Wayne	Pickett
Cheney	Hayes	Pickren
Chupp	Haynes	Pilcher
Clarke	Hinson	Rainey
Clements	Hodges	Reece
Clifton	Hogg	Reiser
Coates	Holden	Richardson
Collins	Hollingsworth	Roberts
Conger	Howard, of Liberty	Russell
Cook	Howard, Oglethorpe	Scott
Cooper	Johnson, of Appling	Shannon
Cravey	Johnson, of Bartow	Sibley
Cullars	Jones, of Coweta	Smith, of Dade
Culpepper, of Clinch	Jones, of Elbert	Smith, of Fulton
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Jones, of Lowndes	Smith, of Telfair
Davenport	Jones, of Wilkinson	Staten
Davidson	Key	Steele
Davis	Kelley	Stewart
Dennard	Kidd	Stone
Dickey	Kimzey of Habersham	Stovall
Dorris	Kimsey, of White	Strickland
DuBose	King	Stubbs
Duncan	Lanier	Swift
Ellis	Lankford	Swords
Ennis	Lasseter	Sumner
Eve	Law	Swint
Fowler, of Bibb	Lawrence	Tatum
Fowler, of Forsyth	Lowe	Taylor
Frohock	Matthews	Timmerman
Foy	Maynard	Trammell
Gary	Mays	Trippé
Giddens	Mercier	Turner
Gilmore	Middleton	Veazey
Gordy	Moore	Vincent
Grantland	Morris	Walker, of Ben Hill
Green	Mullins	Walker, of Bleckley
Griffin	McCall	Walker, of Fierce
Hagood	McCalla	White
Hall	McCrary	Williams, of Meriwether
Harden, of Banks	McDonald	Williams, of Ware
Hardin, of Glascock	Neill	Williams, of Worth
Harris	Nesmith	Winn
Harvin	Owen	Wood
Hatcher of Muscogee	Face	
	Palmour	

Woods	Wright, of Floyd	Wright, of Walton
Woody	Wyatt	Wyll
Worsham	Wright, of Jones	Youmans
Wright, of Bulloch		

Upon counting the votes cast it was found that Mr. Beazley had received 187 votes, which being the entire number of votes cast, and being a majority of the votes necessary to elect, Hon. J A. Beazley of Taliaferro County was declared duly elected Speaker pro tem. of the House for the ensuing term of two years.

The Speaker appointed Miss Grace Hamby to be the Postmistress of the House for the ensuing term of two years.

The next order of business being the election of a Messenger, Mr. Clements of Irwin County placed in nomination the name of Mr. J. B. D. Pault of Irwin County, which nomination was seconded by others.

Mr. Smith of Fulton placed in nomination the name of Mr. W C. Davis of Putnam, which nomination was seconded by others.

Mr. Swint of Washington County placed in nomination the name of Mr. J. C. Morgan of Washington, which nomination was seconded by others.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Pault were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Anderson, of Jenkins	Ayers
Akin	Arnold, of Clay	Hagwell
Allen	Atkinson	Ballard, of Columbia

Barrett, of Whitfield	Eve	Nesmith
Barwick	Fowler, of Bibb	Palmour
Beall	Fowler, of Forsyth	Pickett
Flasingame	Frohock	Pickren
Bond	Gary	Reece
Cooker	Giddens	Roberts
Bower	Grantland	Scott
Boyett	Griffin	Shannon
Brinson	Hall	Smith, of Telfair
Brown, of Clarke	Harris	Staten
Burch	Hatcher, of Wayne	Stewart
Burkhalter	Haynes	Stone
Burt	Hogg	Strickland
Burwell	Hollingsworth	Sumner
Euxton	Howard, of Liberty	Timmerman
Clarke	Johnson, of Appling	Trippé
Clements	Jones, of Lowndes	Turner
Coates	Key	Vincent
Collins	Kidd	Walker, of Ben Hill
Conger	Kimzey of Habersham	Walker, of Bleckley
Cook	Lanier	Walker, of Pierce
Cooper	Lankford	Williams, of Ware
Cravey	Lasseter	Williams, of Worth
Culpepper, of Clinch	Law	Wood
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Lowe	Woods
Davidson	Matthews	Wright, of Floyd
Dennard	Mercier	Wright, of Jones
Dickey	Middleton	Wright, of Walton
Dorris	Mullins	Wyatt
DuBose	McCrory	Youmans
Ellis	McDonald	Willy
	Neill	

Those voting for Mr Davis were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Brown, of Houston	Gilmore
Anderson, of Wilkes	Carroll	Hagood
Arnold, of Coweta	Cason	Harden, of Banks
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Chambers	Harvin
Baldwin	Cheney	Hatcher of Muscogee
Hale	Chupp	Hinson
Barfield	Clifton	Johnson, of Bartow
Beazley	Davenport	Jones, of Coweta
Bowers	Duncan	Jones, of Wilkinson
Brooks	Foy	Kimsey, of White

King	Sibley	Trammell
Mays	Smith, of Fulton	Veazey
Morris	Steele	White
Owen	Stovall	Williams, of
Pace	Swift	Meriwether.
Reiser	Swords	Woody
Richardson	Swint	Wright, of Bulloch
Russell		

Those voting for Mr. Morgan were Messrs.—

Austin	Elalock	Tatum
Ballard, of Newton	Cullars	Taylor
Frankston	Hayes	Winn
Barrett, of Pike	Howard, Oglethorpe	McCall
Beck	Jones, of Elbert	Wright, of Bulloch
Bellah	Pilcher	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Carter	Hodges	McCalla
Davis	Holden	Rainey
Ennis	Kelley	Smith, of Dade
Gordy	Lawrence	Stubbs
Green	Maynard	Worsham
Hardin, of Glascock	Moore	

Upon consolidating the votes cast it was found that Mr. Paulk had received 105 votes, Mr. Morgan had received 17 votes, and Mr. Davis had received 48 votes.

Mr. Paulk having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared elected Messenger of the House for the ensuing term.

The next order of business being the election of the Doorkeeper of the House, Mr. Baldwin of Talbot placed in nomination the name of Mr. W T. Morris of Talbot, which nomination was seconded by others.

There being no other nominations the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Morris were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Clifton	Haynes
Adams, of Towns	Coates	Hinson
Allen	Collins	Hodges
Anderson, of Jenkins	Conger	Hogg
Arnold, of Clay	Cook	Holden
Arnold, of Coweta	Cooper	Hollingsworth
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Cravely	Howard, of Liberty
Atkinson	Cullars	Howard, Oglethorpe
Austin	Culpepper, of Clinch	Johnson, of Appling
Ayers	Culpepper, of	Johnson, of Bartow
Bagwell	Meriwether	Jones, of Coweta
Baldwin	Davenport	Jones, of Elbert
Bale	Davidson	Jones, of Lowndes
Ballard, of Columbia	Davis	Jones, of Wilkinson
Ballard, of Newton	Dennard	Key
Bankston	Dickey	Kelley
Parfield	Dorris	Kidd
Barrett, of Whitfield	DuBose	Kimzey of Habersham
Barwick	Duncan	Kimsey, of White
Beall	Ellis	King
Beazley	Ennis	Lanier
Beck	Eve	Lankford
Bellah	Fowler, of Bibb	Lasseter
Flalock	Fowler, of Forsyth	Law
Elasingame	Frohock	Lawrence
Eond	Foy	Lowe
Bower	Gary	Matthews
Bowers	Giddens	Maynard
Boyett	Gilmore	Mays
Brinson .	Gordy	Mercier
Brooks	Grantland	Middleton
Brown, of Clarke	Green	Moore
Brown, of Houston	Griffin	Morris
Burch	Hagood	Mullins
Burkhalter	Hall	McCall
Burt	Harden, of Banks	McCulla
Buxton	Hardin, of Glascock	McCrary
Carroll	Harris	McDonald
Carter	Harvin	Neill
Cason	Hatcher of Muscogee	Nesmith
Chambers	Hatcher, of Wayne	Owen
Clarke	Hayes	Pace
Clements		

Palmour	Stone	White
Pickett	Stovall	Williams, of
Pickren	Strickland	Meriwether
Pilcher	Stubbs	Williams, of Ware
Rainey	Swift	Williams, of Worth
Reece	Swords	Winn
Reiser	Sumner	Wood
Richardson	Swint	Woods
Roberts	Tatum	Woody
Russell	Taylor	Worsham
Scott	Timmerman	Wright, of Bulloch
Shannon	Trammell	Wright, of Bulloch
Sibley	Trippé	Wright, of Floyd
Smith, of Dade	Turner	Wright, of Jones
Smith, of Fulton	Veazey	Wright, of Walton
Smith, of Telfair	Vincent	Wyatt
Staten	Walker, of Ben Hill	Willy
Steele	Walker, of Bleckley	Youmans
Stewart	Walker, of Pierce	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Akin	Booker	Chupp
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burwell	Cheney
Barrett, of Pike		

Upon counting the votes cast it was found that Mr. Morris had received 180 votes, which being the entire number of votes cast, and being a majority of the votes necessary to elect, Mr. Morris was declared duly elected Doorkeeper of the House for the ensuing term of two years.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, June 29, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this morning at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll call was ordered and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dickey
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dorris
Akin	Brooks	DuBose
Alien	Brown, of Clarke	Duncan
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Ellis
Arderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ennis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Eve
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Fowler, of Bibb
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Forsyth
Atkinson	Buxton	Frohock
Austin	Carroll	Foy
Ayers	Carter	Gary
Bagwell	Cason	Giddens
Baldwin	Chambers	Gilmore
Bale	Cheney	Gordy
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Grantland
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Green
Bankston	Clements	Griffin
Earfield	Clifton	Hagood
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hall
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Harden, of Banks
Earwick	Conger	Hardin, of Glascock
Beall	Cook	Harris
Beazley	Cooper	Harvin
Beck	Cravey	Hatcher of Muscogee
Sellah	Cullars	Hatcher, of Wayne
Blalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hayes
Blasingame	Culpepper, of	Haynes
Eond	Meriwether	Hinson
Booker	Davidson	Hodges
Bower	Davidson	Hogg
Bowers	Davis	Holden
	Dennard	Hollingsworth

Howard, of Liberty	McDonald	Swint
Howard, Oglethorpe	Neill	Tatum
Johnson, of Appling	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Bartow	Owen	Timmerman
Jones, of Coweta	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Elbert	Palmour	Trippe
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Turner
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Veazey
Key	Pilcher	Vincent
Kelley	Rainey	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Bleckley
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	Walker, of Pierce
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	White
King	-	Williams, of Meriwether
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Ware
Lanford	Scott	Williams, of Worth
Lasseter	Shannon	Winn
Law	Sibley	Wood
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Woods
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Woody
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Worsham
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Bulloch
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Bulloch
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Floyd
Middleton	Stone	Wright, of Jones
Moore	Stovall	Wright, of Walton
Morris	Strickland	Wyatt
Mullins	Stubbs	Wyll
McCall	Swift	Youmans
McCalla	Swords	Mr. Speaker
McCrory	Sumner	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following resolution was read:

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A resolution to adopt the Standing Rules of the last House as the Rules of this House, setting out certain changes.

Substitutes to this resolution were offered by Mr.

Hall of Bibb, Mr. Neill of Muscogee, Mr. Anderson of Jenkins, and Mr. Bale of Floyd, and were read.

On motion the resolution and all amendments were referred to a special committee of twelve, one from each Congressional District in the State.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the Special Committee of twelve: Messrs. Beck of Carroll, Law of Burke, Ellis of Tift, Pace of Sumter, Smith of Fulton, Hall of Bibb, Wright of Floyd, DuBose of Clarke, Wood of Cherokee, Beazley of Taliaferro, Akin of Glynn, Brinson of Emanuel.

The following resolution was read and discussed:

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A resolution relating to and referring to oral addresses of the Governor to the General Assembly.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution, in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit:

A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly today to immediately follow the joint session to be held to canvass the vote for Governor, to hear Governor Harris deliver his message in person.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and concurred in:

By Mr. Hopkins of the 7th District—

A resolution, that the Governor having expressed a desire to address the General Assembly in person before retiring from office, that the General Assembly meet in joint session immediately after the completion of the business of the joint session provided for by the resolution convening the General Assembly in joint session for the purpose of canvassing the vote of the election of Governor and State House officers.

Mr. McCrory of Schley County, Chairman of the Committee on the part of the House to prepare a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect, begs leave to submit the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your committee appointed to make arrangements and to provide for a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect beg leave to report as follows:

1. That the inaugural ceremony shall take place in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, June 30th, 1917
2. That at 11:45 o'clock the House and Senate assemble in joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate presiding.
3. That the joint committee of the House and Senate repair to the Kimball House, where they will meet the Governor-elect and escort him to the Capitol.
4. That the Justices of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, State House officers-elect and retiring, ex-Governors and Federal Judges are invited

to assemble at the Governor's office at 11:45 o'clock a. m., and escort the Governor and Governor-elect to the Hall of the House of Representatives, where seats will be reserved for them immediately in front of the Speaker's stand, as well as for the families of the incoming and retiring Governors.

5. That the order of the proceedings by the joint session of the General Assembly will be as follows:

(a) Invocation by Rev. J. H. Scruggs of Hawkinsville.

(b) Presentation of the Governor-elect to the General Assembly by the President of the Senate.

(c) Administration of the oath of office to the Governor-elect by Hon. William H. Fish, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

(d) Presentation of the Great Seal of the State by the Secretary of State to the retiring Governor, who shall deliver the same to the Governor, who in turn delivers it to the Secretary of State.

(e) Inaugural address by the Governor.

(f) Benediction by the Rev. C. O. Jones of Atlanta.

6. Dissolution of the joint session of the General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted,

C. R. McCRARY, Chairman,

Schley Co.

W. T. BURKHALTER,

Tattnall Co.

S. A. SCOTT,

Johnson Co.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives, a communication in writing for which he respectfully asks consideration:

The following message of the Governor was read:

STATE OF GEORGIA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT ATLANTA.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly creating the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission and in compliance with the request of the Chairman of said Commission, I herewith transmit to your honorable body its annual report.

I think it would be advisable for the General Assembly to provide for the printing of a number of copies of this report in pamphlet form in addition to putting it in the Journals of the House and Senate.

Respectfully submitted,

N. E. HARRIS, Governor.

This June 27th, 1917

REPORT

STATE CAPITOL.

Atlanta, June 27, 1917.

To the General Assembly:

Section 19 of the Act of the General Assembly, approved November 30th, 1915, providing for the re-leasing or other disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad and its properties, etc., is as follows:

“Be it further enacted, that the Commission created by this Act shall make full report to the General Assembly when it meets in 1916 of what it has done up to that time, and annually thereafter until it has completed its duties under this Act, or shall have been discharged by joint resolution of the General Assembly.”

Complying with this mandate, the Commission submitted to the General Assembly when it convened in 1916 a report of what it had done up to that time. Special reference is made to that report.

DEATH OF HON. J. L. HAND.

On October 14th, 1916, the Commission suffered irreparable loss in the death of Hon. Judson L. Hand, appointed by the General Assembly in the Act of November 30th, 1915, a member of the Commission.

Mr. Hand’s splendid abilities, his wide and successful business experience, his great industry and his conservative judgment, qualified him for the

very efficient service he was so patriotically rendering to the State at the time of his illness and death.

On November 13th, 1916, the Hon. St. Elmo Massengale of Fulton County was designated by the Governor as Mr. Hand's successor, and at once assumed his duties as Commissioner.

ORGANIZATION AND EXPENDITURES.

The intelligent and proper discharge of the duties imposed upon the Commission, particularly as enumerated in Sections 3, 5 and 16-A of the Lease Act has required the expenditure of much time and labor and the employment of technical expert help at considerable expense.

The data, statistics and information as to the road, gathered during the past eighteen months, are too voluminous to be reported in detail, but all have been carefully prepared and filed in the Commission's records, and should prove of great value for the future, as it has been for present purposes.

The Engineering work directed in the Act, in so far as necessary and helpful for re-leasing purposes, having been practically completed, on December 31st, 1916, the Commission discontinued the employment of an Assistant to its Special Engineer.

Because of the valuation of the road by the Federal Government, which is still in progress, and of the great concern of the State therein, it was deemed important and desirable that the State should keep in touch with the same and to this end it arranged to continue the services of Mr. John-

ston, as Valuation Engineer, at a salary of \$150.00 per month, this being one-half of the salary paid for his full time while handling the engineering work required under the Lease Act.

Unless further appropriation therefor is made at this session of the General Assembly, Mr. Johnston's employment as Valuation Engineer will terminate on July 1st.

Hon. W. A. Wimbish was named in the Lease Act, as Attorney and Counsel to the Commission. As heretofore reported, his compensation for the first year of his work, being the calendar year 1916, was fixed by the Commission at \$5,000.00. It was expected that the greater part of the work of this department could be completed during 1916. This has not been accomplished however. Under the agreement above mentioned, Mr. Wimbish's salary of \$5,000.00 ceased on December 31st, 1916.

The Commission and Mr. Wimbish have not been in agreement as to his proper compensation since the expiration of the first year of his services, and nothing has been paid him as Counsel since December 31st, 1916. Mr. Wimbish has stated to the Commission that having been appointed by the General Assembly, he would prefer to refer the question of his compensation to it.

During last summer the duties of Secretary and stenographer were combined, since which date all of the Secretarial and Clerical work of the Commission has been most efficiently discharged by Mr. J. Groves Cohen, as Secretary-Stenographer, at a salary of \$150.00 per month.

Attached to this report, marked "Exhibit A," is a full statement of all expenditures by the Commission to date.

It will be noted that the original appropriation is practically exhausted, the unexpended balance June 27th being \$404.75.

In view of the importance of the valuation being made by the Federal Government, the Commission is of the opinion that the State should keep in close touch with its progress. This can best be done through the continued employment of a competent Engineer. Mr. J H. Johnston, at present in the employment of this Commission, is exceedingly competent and has been for the past eighteen months familiar with the details and progress of the valuation. It is estimated that the Division of Valuation will submit its final report to the Interstate Commerce Commission probably within a year.

There will also be some engineering work in connection with the closing up of the present lease and the turning over of the road and its properties under the new lease.

The Commission is of the opinion that some engineering supervision as to the State Road during the new lease should always be had. Attention to such should be in the hands of the Railroad Commission. It has been stated to this Commission by the Chairman of the Railroad Commission that in the opinion of that body it is of urgent importance that it should have a regularly employed Engineer for inspections of railroads and their equipment and

for furnishing engineering information and advice on capitalization and construction of railroads.

The wisdom of combining the above mentioned duties in the employment of an expert Engineer for all of his time by the Railroad Commission is respectfully suggested.

The Commission also recommends that it be allowed a further appropriation for the continued employment of a Secretary. There is considerable amount of clerical work remaining to be done in connection with the closing up of the present lease and the turning over of the properties under the new lease. This work, however, while important, is not sufficient in volume to require the full time of the Secretary.

The Commission is informed by the Chairman of the Railroad Commission that it is in urgent need of additional clerical force, and could, with profit to the State, effectively use the time of the Secretary of this Commission, not needed in its work. This Commission recommends, therefore, that it be allowed an appropriation of \$1,800.00 per annum for two years beginning July 1st, 1917, for the employment of a Secretary, who will devote all of his spare time to work in the office of the Railroad Commission and under its direction when so engaged.

In 1916 the Commission reported as follows:

“Under authority conferred upon them by the Act, creating the Commission, the Governor and the Chairman of the Railroad Commission fixed the compensation of the other three members of the Commission at \$100.00 per month, with actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.”

The Governor and the Chairman of the Railroad Commission, ex officio members of the Commission, in view of the exhaustion of the original appropriation for the expenses of the Commission, recommend to the General Assembly that it include in any appropriation made by it sufficient funds to pay the salaries of three Commissioners until December 31st, 1910.

Attention is also called to the fact that in connection with the settlement of encroachments, the completion of the Federal Valuation of the road in which the State as owner must aid, in settlement with the present lessee and in thereafter turning over the property to the new lessee, there is considerable work yet to be done, although the more responsible and larger part of the work imposed upon the Commission has been completed. It appears necessary therefore that the Commission should be supplied with a small contingent fund, and recommendation is made that One Thousand Dollars be appropriated for this purpose.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

The title of the Act of November 30th, 1915, creating this Commission is "An Act to provide for the leasing or other disposition of the Western and Atlantic Railroad and its properties; for the creation of a Commission to effectuate such purpose, and to define its powers and duties; making an appropriation for the cost of the work required, and for other purposes."

An analysis of the Act shows that the primary duty imposed upon the Commission was to ascertain, consider and determine the terms and conditions upon which the Western & Atlantic Railroad should be leased upon the expiration of the present lease, and in the event a new lease could be secured upon terms satisfactory to the Commission as advantageous to the State and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, it was authorized and empowered to agree upon all the terms and details of a formal lease contract, which being prepared and certified to the Governor by the Commission should be executed by him in behalf of the State.

The only disposition of the road which the Commission was authorized or empowered to make was a re-leasing thereof.

In the event it was unable to find a lessee for the road upon fair and satisfactory terms, the Commission was directed to so report to the General Assembly at the earliest practicable time, together with its recommendation as to the most advantageous disposition or use to be made of the road and its property, including the expediency of the extension of the road to the sea.

Prior to any effort to effectuate a lease, the Commission was directed to cause such investigations to be made and such complete data assembled as would enable it to arrive at a fair valuation of the road for leasing purposes, and otherwise to determine the essential facts upon which the lease should be predicated.

The Commission followed in every respect and as fully as was possible the specific and detailed directions prescribed in the Lease Act for its guidance.

It is possible only to include a summary of the more important information and data thus assembled. The many details are of file in the Commission's records and complete reports.

DESCRIPTION, LOCATION, CHARACTER, ETC., OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTIES.

The Western & Atlantic Railroad is a standard, single track main line road connecting Atlanta, Georgia, with Chattanooga, Tennessee, one hundred and thirty-six and eight-tenths miles in length, of which one hundred and twenty-one and three-tenths miles are in Georgia and fifteen and a half miles in Tennessee. It has no branch lines.

It runs from Atlanta in a north-westerly and northerly direction through Fulton, Cobb, Bartow, Gordon, Whitfield and Catoosa Counties, in Georgia, and Hamilton County, in Tennessee.

Its construction by the State of Georgia, as a State enterprise, was commenced in 1837, under an Act of the General Assembly approved December 21st, 1836, and was practically completed in 1851. The first train, probably a work train, passed through the tunnel on May 9th, 1850. Actual transportation operations between Atlanta and Marietta, over a twenty-mile section, were begun in 1842.

The purpose of its building was to connect Georgia and the South-eastern Atlantic Seaboard with the West.

The section of Georgia through which it was to be constructed was broken and mountainous and so thinly populated that private enterprise and capital hesitated and halted in undertaking such a rail connection.

The construction expense, in the main, was met by direct State appropriations of public funds, and in part from surplus revenues from the operations of sections of the road placed in operation as completed.

Extensive donations of rights-of-way, station sites and terminal property in Atlanta were made by individual land owners along the line of the road and in Atlanta, and the values of which were probably never included in early estimates or reports of acquisition costs.

Because of the incompleteness of early construction records, and the loss and destruction of some, it is difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain with absolute accuracy the cost of the road to the State, nor is it possible accurately to ascertain or estimate the then values of rights-of-way, terminal property and station site donations by individuals.

The original reports, statements and estimates now available in many instances do not clearly or accurately separate actual road construction from road equipment costs.

In a report to the Governor of the State, under date of October 15th, 1857, J. M. Spurlock, Superintendent, made the following statement:

"The whole cost of the road to
September 30, 1857 .\$.5,901,497.52
"Of which amount there has been
paid from the Treasury of the
State the sum of 4,495,652.43
"And from the earnings of the road 1,405,845.09
"Besides the \$1,405,845.09, which
has been paid from the earnings
of the road since 1852, for its
legitimate *construction* and
equipment, and thereby became
part and parcel of the capital in-
vested, the sum of \$293,500.00
has been paid into the treasury
of the State."

A careful study of the reports of the different Superintendents, Treasurers and other officers of the road and a checking of the general records and books of the road now in the possession of the State show a total cost of *road* and equipment, from the beginning of construction to the first lease of the road in 1870, of approximately \$6,275,000.00. This total includes equipment purchased during the same period at an approximate cost of \$1,115,000.00, leav-
ing \$5,160,000.00 as the approximate total capital cost of the road, excluding rolling stock and equipment. The Commission is satisfied that this sum is a close approximation of the cost of the road to the State.

Of the total capital expenditures on the road, as above checked, approximately \$1,100,000.00 was paid from the revenues of the road, or a sum prac-
tically equal to the cost of the rolling stock and equipment purchased for and used on the road

from the beginning of operations to 1870. In other words the road now owned by the State did not cost the taxpayers of the State over \$5,160,000.00.

The right-of-way, generally stated, is sixty-six feet wide, though there are three grants one hundred feet wide, one of one hundred and thirty feet, and two of two hundred feet; the total acreage in the rights-of-way, excluding the Atlanta and Chattanooga terminals, being 1,107 acres.

The Atlanta terminals include twenty-two and six-tenths acres and the Chattanooga terminals twelve acres.

The State owns fifty-seven different station and section house tracts containing approximately two hundred and ten acres, the total holdings of land constituting the road being 1,351.6 acres.

There are eight and one-tenth miles of second main line track now in operation, six and eighty-six hundredths from Atlanta to Bolton, and one and twenty-four hundredths miles in Chattanooga.

The main line is laid with rail of the following weights per lineal yard:

68 pounds on.	0.79 miles.
80 pounds on.	.128.86 miles.
85 pounds on.	7.12 miles.
90 pounds on.	0.05 miles.

There are sixty-eight and eight-tenths miles of side and passing track.

There are on the main line and side tracks a total of 589,189 ties, mostly of white and post oak, besides 520 sets of switch ties in turnouts and 278,533 feet of board measure of bridge ties.

The condition of the road, its properties and appurtenances is, fully and in detail, stated in the Condition Report and Inventory, prepared by the Commission and now on file in the Executive Office, as required by the Lease Act. This report is too bulky and voluminous for inclusion here.

By way of information and as of interest the Commission directs special attention to the following excerpts therefrom in the report of the Engineer of the Commission:

“Taken in its entirety, it may be, with some qualifications, said that the Western & Atlantic is a most excellent railroad and is maintained up to a high standard. Most of the depots, section houses and other buildings are in good repair and seem adequate to the demands of traffic. The Atlanta Union Passenger Station, however, is a notable exception, and the Chattanooga Passenger Station is not much better.”

“All the bridges are in good condition, but while heavy enough to meet the requirements of the class of engines that operate over them now, they seem in some cases rather light. The lessees are considering plans for re-building some and replacing others.”

“I carefully inspected every main line turnout and am glad to say that they are the best lot of switches I have ever examined. As there are 236 main line turnouts, and of that number all are good but eighteen, which are fair, I consider that a very excellent record.”

“In some places, notes of which are made, north of Junta, the track conditions are not so good as a whole. In fact it is very evident that there is a far different standard required and observed north of Junta from that south of that

point, and I wish to go on record as calling attention to this difference. I made notes of features, that, in my judgment, should be rectified at an early date."

"Between Atlanta and Junta, the rail, most of it having been in service a little more than two years, is in excellent condition. Between Junta and Chattanooga, where there is less traffic, the rail is considerably older, some of it being branded 1906 and 1907, and some 1904 and 1905. In a number of places, duly recorded, the rail should be taken out and new or first class relay put in."

"The road-bed is for the most part in excellent shape. Except on a few miles, of which we have a record, the ditches are clean and properly drain the cuts, while the embankments are magnificent, of full width, properly drained and lined. I think they are the best I have ever seen."

"We personally inspected every waterway, from the smallest culvert to the bridges, mention of the latter having been made above. A detailed list of the culverts, showing their size and condition, is included in the full report, and it is only necessary here to say that taken as a whole they are in remarkably good condition. While the majority of these culverts are of the original construction, on the other hand a number have been re-built of cast iron pipe, concrete or stone, with old rail tops, or in some cases, cedar timber tops.

"The tunnel just south of Tunnel Hill is really a limiting feature in the economical operation of the road, the size being too small to permit any larger locomotives, and also on account of its small size the lessee is compelled

to decline to receive certain kinds of box cars, they being too large to pass through the tunnel. The walls of the tunnel are beginning to crack in a few places, and at the north end there is so much water that it is almost impossible to maintain a good line and surface. This drainage feature should receive early attention at the hands of the lessee. In one place, pointed out by the Section Foreman, the sides are beginning to show evidences of pressure from behind that is forcing the stone side walls out of line."

"The amount of old furniture that we found is small, the total value being only about \$350.00, of which \$250.00 is represented by two old clocks. It consists principally of old desks, ticket cases, etc., that have scarcely any value except to serve the limited purposes of an Agent at a small station."

"In the depot at Ringgold, is a miscellaneous lot of 'machinery,' of which we have a complete list, that was once in the shops in Atlanta. It is not worth anything more than scrap iron, but, as scrap iron today commands the highest price in years, permission should be obtained to dispose of this old machinery for the best price."

"In Atlanta, the so-called 'shops' are not worthy of the name, either as to buildings or equipment. Since the fire about 1906 there have been no replacements of any permanent character. Among the buildings used as shops and store rooms are a number of old box cars, of small value, which the lessee claims are not attachments to the realty, and on which we would like a specific ruling as to whether they will be so considered by the Commission in the

inventory of buildings. They, in most instances, have been set off the trucks and are resting on temporary supports on the ground.'

The Western & Atlantic traverses a fairly prosperous and populous section of Georgia, but with respect to rail competition serves rather a restricted local territory. Its highest value as a transportation agency is in its use as a connecting link in some through system between Atlanta and the West.

It is substantially paralleled by the Southern Railway and the Central of Georgia from Chattanooga and the Louisville & Nashville through Etowah, Tennessee.

At Chattanooga practically the only available connection to be had is with the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, the present lessee. The value of this one available Western connection open to it is indicated by the traffic study made for the Commission by Statistician Meyers, attached to this report as "Exhibit B."

The chief value of the road is in its Atlanta and Chattanooga terminals, these being located in the actual business center of each city, with resulting advantages to the railroad from their convenient location to patrons.

Approximately half of the estimated property value of the road as submitted in another section of this report is in the value of terminal properties owned in Atlanta and Chattanooga.

At the same time the weakest element in the value of the road, for independent operation apart from any other system, is in these same terminals. They

are entirely inadequate and insufficient. In addition, they have been steadily closed in by purchase and ownership by other carriers and by individual owners of valuable business houses and by streets, of all available adjacent property. Some of this adjacent business property might be purchased at a tremendous cost in the aggregate, but the great bulk of property adjacent to the road's right-of-way and by reason of locations desirable for terminal and yard enlargement has been acquired and is now owned, and much of it used, by other railroads and doubtless could not be purchased at any price.

The Commission has prepared a land or right-of-way map of the entire road which shows in a most startling manner how shortsighted has been the policy of the State in its ownership of its railroad.

Since the State first acquired its property holdings for railroad purposes, three-fourths of a century since, so far as this Commission knows or can ascertain, there have been no property additions along the line or at the terminals, but on the contrary and notwithstanding the growth of its business and the greater need of terminal property, the State has actually parted with title and possession to a considerable and very material percentage of its terminal properties, both in Atlanta and Chattanooga, and at important points along the line of road, as at Cartersville, Dalton, Boyce and other points.

For the past fifty years it has been the apparent policy of General Assemblies, to lease the road as best could be done, and then forget it.

Neither the lease Acts nor contracts of 1870 and 1890 looked a day further than that of termination, nor do they contain a paragraph safeguarding the road as to its needs even the day after the expiration of either lease term.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OPERATIONS BY THE PRESENT LESSEE UNDER THE EXISTING LEASE.

The Lease Act of 1889 by virtue of which the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway became and is the Lessee requires that annual reports of the operations of the road under the lease shall be made to the Governor.

These reports have been made for each fiscal year ending on June 30th. The latest report on file is for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1916.

This report carries a summary by the Lessee of

“OPERATIONS DURING LEASE.”

“The receipts and expenditures from December 27th, 1890, to June 30th, 1916, twenty-five and a half years, have been:

Receipts	.\$58,820,497.95	
Operating Exp.	41,304,996.27	
Net Earnings		\$17,515,501.68
Rental	.\$10,714,822.26	
Interest	326,633.63	
Taxes	338,054.94	
Improvements ..	875,685.07	
		\$12,255,195.90
Surplus		\$ 5,260,305.78

This is an average of \$206,286.00 per annum for

the period the present lease had run up to June 30th, 1916, as profits to June 30th, 1916, to the Lessee thereunder.

Paragraph 5, Section 5, of the Lease Act of 1915, prescribed the following duty for this Commission:

“It shall cause to be made a careful examination into the reports, accounts, statistics and other data relating to the operation of the road for a series of years past, in order to arrive at an estimate of the fair earning power of the road, based upon the character and extent of and revenue derived from the traffic which it has enjoyed and which it may reasonably expect to retain.”

Through the great courtesy and kindness of the Interstate Commerce Commission, this Commission was able to engage Mr. W. J. Meyers, the Chief Statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission, for the purpose of making the investigations and studies directed in the above quoted paragraph.

The extent of Mr. Meyers' study is indicated by the following quotation from his report:

“The purpose of this study is to aid the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission in determining what disposition to make of the Western & Atlantic Railroad upon the expiration of the present contract of lease of that road to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and particularly to determine whether the road shall be further leased and if so, to what lessee and upon what terms.”

“The first matter to determine is the earning capacity of the property after the termination of the present contract, December 27th, 1919,

and perhaps the best evidence of what may be expected in the immediate future is what has occurred in the immediate past. The Lessee has reported to the Railroad Commission of Georgia regarding its operations on the Western & Atlantic Railroad year by year during the period July 1st, 1910, to June 30th, 1915, and on its books it has division figures of revenues and expenses for years prior to that period, the Western & Atlantic Railroad being designated on its books as the Atlanta Division.”

“Owing to the fact that the occurrences of the remote past have less significance for judging the present trend, and that the Interstate Commerce Commission’s Uniform System of Accounts did not become effective until July 1st, 1907, I have not considered it worth while to make a detailed study of any figures relating to periods prior to that date.”

Mr. Meyers reported the results of his study in two periods, to-wit: for five years ending June 30th, 1915, and for eight years ending June 30th, 1915.

In commenting on these results he states:

“The eight-year period gives the larger value for the Western & Atlantic, but I incline toward the view that the five-year period is more truly indicative of what the future will yield, because of the change in the policy of Governmental regulations of railway rates introduced by the amendment made to the Interstate Commerce Act in 1910.”

In this connection it is well to remember that the Western & Atlantic Railroad is an *inter-state* road with the great bulk of its traffic in inter-state commerce, and further that our State Supreme Court

has held that the State is without power, even in a contract of lease, to regulate or directly influence interstate rates, referred to in the Lease Act of 1889 as on "through freights."

After making certain adjustments and corrections, in his opinion proper, in the reports and figures of the Lessee Company, Mr. Meyers makes the following statement:

"These figures show for the five-year period, (ended June 30th, 1915), an average annual surplus of \$189,444.40, after payment of the annual rent of \$420,012.00, and after deduction of the arbitrary equipment charges before mentioned as well as all taxes, maintenance and other operating expenses assigned to the property."

Mr. Meyers made a careful study of the sources and character of the freight traffic of the road, and found that about three-fourths of its tonnage and revenue were received from connections and that of this three-fourths, about 76 per cent of the tonnage and 72 per cent. of revenue were received from the present lessee and its affiliated lines, and that on the whole the freight traffic of the road was largely competitive.

His report concludes as follows:

"The foregoing figures lead me to the conclusion that the Western & Atlantic Railroad is an important part of the Lessee's System, but because of the fact that so large a proportion of its traffic is from connections to connections and that such traffic, as well as a considerable portion of its other traffic, can be

moved over competitive routes it cannot be considered an indispensable part of such system.

"Assuming that no radical falling off in business occurs, that the tax burdens levied upon the property are not made proportionately heavier than at present, and that if the tendency toward increase in necessary operating expenses persists, the public will allow that fact to be provided against through an increase in revenue, the lessee can apparently afford to pay as a rent for this prcperty about \$600,000.00 per annum if the rent is to be a fixed sum. If the rent is to be contingent on the amount of traffic, and the income from joint facilities, rent of buildings and other property off the right-of-way, etc., may be assumed to increase substantially in proportion to the amount of traffic, as when considered over a period of years as it doubtless will, the rate may probably be as high as one-fourth of a cent per revenue ton mile and a like amount per revenue passenger mile.

"If the miscellaneous property at Chattanooga not used for railroad purposes were to be excluded from the lease, the rent exacted would have to be correspondingly diminished, as it would also if the lessee were to be restricted in the matter of granting trackage and other joint rights to other carriers in connection with the use of the Western & Atlantic Railroad property.

"If for any reason, the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission should conclude that the income which may be derived by the lessee from these sources will not fluctuate substantially in proportion to its earnings from the traffic carried over the Western & Atlantic Railroad, the measure of rent above suggested would require modification."

The Commission attaches hereto Mr. Meyers' report, Exhibit B, and directs special attention to it, as especially illuminating as to the rental value of the Western & Atlantic Railroad in so far as the same may be estimated from recent operations under the existing lease.

ESTIMATED PRESENT VALUE OF THE ROAD AS A GOING RAILROAD.

The Act of Congress, March 1, 1913, providing for a valuation of Common Carrier properties in the United States, under which a physical valuation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad is now in progress by the Division of Valuation of the Interstate Commerce Commission provides, among other things, the ascertainment of three values, to-wit:

1. Original cost to date.
2. The cost of reproduction new.
3. The cost of reproduction, less depreciation.

In our opinion, neither of these nor all of them considered together definitely determine the value of a railroad. Separately or collectively considered they are only so many elements entering into value or so many aids in arriving at a conclusion as to value. In other words there are other elements of value to be weighed, or other facts necessary to be considered in reaching a conclusion. The Commission has undertaken to ascertain these three aids in making an estimate of value of the State Road.

1. *Original Cost to Date.* This we have already stated according to the best information obtainable from available reports and records, as approximately \$5,160,000.00 directly to the State, excluding

rolling stock and equipment, to which should be added permanent additions and betterments, chargeable to capital account, made since 1870 by the two lessee companies. An analysis of charges to improvements and betterments made during this period shows that many of them were not in fact for real improvements of a permanent character. In our opinion a very liberal estimate for permanent improvements and betterments properly chargeable to capital account since 1870 would be not exceeding three-quarters of a million dollars, which sum added to the estimated cost of \$5,160,000.00 to 1870 would make the total cost to date of the road approximately \$5,910,000.00.

These are estimated *cost* figures, but it is interesting to note in connection therewith that the Reese-Powers-Howard Commission, in 1888, estimated the *value* of the road, exclusive of rolling stock, equipment and supplies, at approximately \$5,900,000.00. The Flewellen Commission estimated its value in 1889 at approximately \$5,800,000.00, and the Clark-Lewis-Harris Commission, in 1890, at approximately \$5,980,000.00.

2. *Cost of Reproduction, New.* In arriving at the cost of reproduction new, as of the date of valuation, the Interstate Commerce Commission assumes that all railroads except the one to be reproduced are in existence, and that the reproduction of this particular road is to be made under every condition and with every surrounding in existence at the time.

In submitting his estimates of the cost of reproduction new, the Commission's Engineer followed

these assumptions as of July, 1916. In other words he assumed that Atlanta, Chattanooga and all the towns, industries, etc., along the line were as then; that there was in fact no Western & Atlantic Railroad in existence and that his task was to acquire the right-of-way, terminals, etc., as they were and construct and make ready for operation the road as it was in fact in existence in July, 1916. The estimate submitted by Mr. Johnston is as follows:

COST OF REPRODUCTION NEW.

July, 1916.

Account

No.

1. Engineering	\$. 350,000.00
2. Lands	7,187,000.00
3. Grading	2,433,359.00
5. Tunnels	158,762.00
6. Bridges, Trestles & Culverts	1,185,935.00
8. Ties	511,051.00
9. Rail	878,860.00
10. Other track material	252,973.00
11. Ballast .	356,241.00
12. Track laying and surfacing	373,078.00
13. Right of way fences	4,500.00
15. Road Crossing & Signs	61,824.00
16. Stations,	
17. Roadway Buildings,	{ 563,956.00
20. Shops & Engine House,	
18. Water Stations	50,000.00
27. Signals & Interlockings	48,000.00
37. Roadway Machines	2,625.00
44. Shop Machinery	37,456.00
51-58. Equipment	260,000.00
71-75-77 General Expenditures	138,372.00
76. Interest During Construction.	654,875.00
Grand total	\$. 15,508,867.00

NOTE: Southern Express Company Building and Eastern Hotel Building at Chattanooga are not included.

In submitting the above estimate Engineer Johnston says in reference to account No. 51-58, Equipment:

"I have used the figures which Major Thomas, the then (1890) President of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, stated to Governor Northen were the values which the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway would accept for cars and locomotives (equipment), to-wit; \$260,000.00."

He further states:

"The items of 'General Expense' and 'interest during construction' are subject to revision. Also the values of land, so that without these four items, the value (reproduction cost new) of the physical property will amount to \$7,268,620.00, which in my judgment is a very conservative estimate."

It will be noted that of the entire estimated cost of reproduction new of the road, as of July, 1916, excluding equipment and shop machinery, \$15,211,411.00, nearly one half or \$7,187,000.00 is the estimated cost of land for right of way, terminals and station sights.

3. *Cost of Reproduction, Less Depreciation.* The third factor in estimating value is the cost of reproducing the property, not new, but in the physical condition it is in at the time of the estimate.

Omitting any deductions whatever for depreciation as to lands, but including them as the reproduction new estimate above, Mr. Johnston estimates

the reproduction cost, less depreciation, of the entire road, as of July, 1916, at \$14,098,780.00.

In the last two estimates above given, the value of land in Atlanta and Chattanooga was deduced from the prevailing values of land in the immediate vicinity.

ESTIMATED COST OF TERMINAL IMPROVEMENTS AND
OTHER CHANGES NECESSARY FOR THE INDEPEND-
ENT OPERATION OF THE WESTERN & ATLANTIC
RAILROAD.

Paragraph 6 of Section 3 of the Lease Act requires of the Commission, "An estimate of the character and cost of making such terminal improvements and other changes as would be adequate for the independent operation of the road."

Paragraph 4 of Section 5 requires of the Commission,

(1) the preparation of "surveys, profiles and estimates of cost necessary to double track the road and reduce its grades and curves and the time reasonably required therefor."

(2) "What changes and improvements will be required to provide adequate terminal facilities for the independent operation of the road and estimated cost thereof, and the time reasonably required for the work."

In compliance with these requirements the Commission has had its engineer make a careful and thorough investigation, inquiry and study of terminal conditions, needs and requirements in both Atlanta and Chattanooga.

In further compliance with the Legislative direction, we incorporate in this report, in full, Mr. Johnston's suggestions and estimates of costs as to terminal improvements and changes.

While there may be differences of opinion among individuals as to particular suggestions in this report, as a whole, it has substantial value in the consideration of the proper disposition of the road, whether to be re-leased, to whom and for what rental, or as an alternative, its operation independently, by the State or others, of any existing railroad system.

The report is as follows:

"Paragraph 4 of Section 5 of the Act calls for a report on what changes and improvements will be required to provide adequate terminal facilities for the independent operation of the road, and estimated cost thereof, and the time reasonably required for the work.

"Any estimate of this kind will be based upon the hypothesis that the business of the Western & Atlantic Railroad under an independent operation will be about of the same nature and extent as it has been during the operations of the present lease, and will have in view the probable growth as indicated by the charts showing the business of the road in past years. While I have serious doubts that such would be the case, I cannot assume any other basis upon which to predicate a report.

"The question of terminals divides itself into passenger and freight terminals in both Atlanta and Chattanooga. The present passenger terminals in Atlanta are admittedly by all an eye-sore and disgrace, and no doubt it is a

condition which would not be allowed but for the circumstances, and in the event of a new lessee, he will probably be required to construct an adequate and proper passenger station. I have in mind a complete re-arrangement of the present tracks between Central Avenue and Magnolia Street, whereby the main passenger station, costing \$500,000.00, would be located just north of Forsyth Street, with an entrance from the bridge and a Plaza between Broad and Forsyth Streets. The tracks would be below on the present grade, but laid in such way that the passenger tracks would be a little to the westward, so that the freight yards, team tracks and freight houses would be on the Marietta Street side of the yard, thus avoiding necessity of crossing tracks by teams to reach the freight buildings and car load shipments. This would completely occupy the space with tracks where the present round house is, necessitating its removal to some point further out of town, where the break-up yards or terminals for freight trains would be located.

"In my proposed plan for re-arrangement of the facilities between Forsyth and Magnolia Streets, I contemplate the acquisition of the Seaboard Air Line freight houses at a cost of about \$100,000.00, which is now used jointly by the lessee and the Seaboard Air Line, as it is my understanding that this property could either be bought outright or an arrangement for joint operation effected. Assuming that this can be done, I have estimated an expenditure of \$200,000.00 to cover inbound and outbound freight houses, with necessary transfer platforms, and the other facilities around modern freight terminals.

"The point I have selected tentatively for the

break-up yards is in the vicinity of the Swift Fertilizer Works, where the main line would be materially shortened and straightened, and the yards built to the east of the present Louisville & Nashville Railroad Belt, the old main line to be left in its present location as an industrial track.

"While it is a fact that the present Lessee owns a very large tract of land in the neighborhood of Hills Park that would not be of any service to it in the event of an independent operation of the road, it seems to me quite probable that the Louisville & Nashville would require the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis to sell this property to the Louisville & Nashville for its own uses, so that I do not think that we could count on acquiring that property from the Lessee in such event. Furthermore, the Louisville & Nashville using the terminal facilities of the Georgia Railroad, it is not probable that in the event of an independent operation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, an arrangement could be made for the use of terminal facilities jointly with the Louisville & Nashville. This then would require the acquiring of property for break-up yards as indicated above. At the point I have in mind it is my belief that about 150 acres can be acquired at a cost of about One Thousand Dollars an acre, and it is my recommendation that whether the State operates the Western & Atlantic as an independent proposition or leases it, a careful study of this location should be made, with a view of buying it at this time and make the new lessee pay for it by increase of rental so as to reimburse the State for it. This is the closest property to the terminus of the road that could be acquired at anything like a reasonable sum of money, and

the longer the purchase of it is delayed the more costly it will become. One of the reasons why the cost of this property is not greater is that it is low and unimproved ground, and not to a very large extent subdivided, though it would necessitate a large expenditure for grading it for yard purposes, requiring practically \$200,000.00. To this amount should be added \$90,000.00 to cover the necessary yard tracks. In addition there would be required an expenditure to the sum of about \$105,000.00 for small shops with shop machinery, water and fuel station, and turntable.

"I have already, in another report on the Chattanooga Terminals, made a recommendation as to what should be done in event of either a releasing of the property or an independent operation, viz: that something will have to be done in the way of improvement of the passenger facilities. In that report, I showed that \$1,400,000.00 would be necessary to provide for proper freight and passenger facilities, according to one plan, and I will take that figure as the amount necessary to be expended. That report showed that while this would be an expenditure of a great amount of capital, there would be an income derived from the rental property that would off-set this expenditure from the standpoint of interest on invested capital. The arrangement of the passenger and freight facilities in Chattanooga would entirely occupy all available terminal lands there, and it would be necessary, in the event of an independent operation, to either make some arrangement with one of the existing lines in Chattanooga for taking care of our engines and switching, over their tracks, or the purchase of lands for yards and engine terminals. We know from the options

secured some years ago, and also from confirmation of these through recent proposals, that land for this purpose can be acquired about 4 miles from the depot, at a cost of between eight hundred and one thousand dollars an acre, for a track of about one hundred acres, which can be bodied up, and not less than this amount should be bought to take care of present business and that of future years. For immediate facilities, graduation and tracks in this yard, \$170,000.00 would be required, to which must be added a further sum of \$35,000.00 to take care of a small round house, water station, turntable and a very small amount of machinery.

“Summing up the various items enumerated above, we have the following:

ATLANTA:

Passenger Station, tracks, etc. . .	\$ 500,000.00
Freight depot, Terminals, etc.	200,000.00
Purchase of additional land, (SAL)	100,000.00
Break-up Yards, Land	150,000.00
Graduation, Tracks, etc.	290,000.00
Round House, Repair Shops, etc.	105,000.00
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Total for Atlanta	.\$1,345,000.00

CHATTANOOGA:

Passenger and Freight Terminals	\$1,400,000.00
Break-up Yards, Lands	100,000.00
Graduation, Tracks, etc.	170,000.00
Round House, etc.	35,000.00
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Total for Chattanooga	.\$1,705,000

“The foregoing figures give a grand total expenditure for terminals as set out of \$3,050,-000.00.

“The estimated time required for construct.

ing these terminals, including the acquisition of lands, is between two and a half and three years.

"It is proper to say that the sums here presented are of necessity more or less approximate, but it is my judgment that they are not far from being correct. To get a close estimate will require surveys, estimates and probably bids for which due compensation should be paid. Furthermore, in reference to lands, expert real estate men should be consulted and options taken, and all of this under cover, lest the purpose of the State be disclosed.

"The removal of the passenger station from its present site at Wall Street would leave available a very desirable location for a modern concrete warehouse, similar to that which the Atlanta Joint Terminal (Louisville & Nashville) built alongside its tracks about Washington Street, and would give the Western & Atlantic Railroad a splendid advantage in securing a business that is such a profitable one, for the reason that it would be closer to the wholesale section than any other location of similar facilities in the city. I estimate that the concrete warehouse will cost \$135,000.00, to which should be added \$25,000.00 for additional tracks, re-arrangement of tracks, grading and paved driveway to serve the team tracks. While the actual rental from this warehouse would not pay an interest on the investment cost, the real returns will be in the increased business that the Western & Atlantic Railroad would receive. However, as this is not an absolute necessity, at this time, I have not included the cost of this item in my summary, but simply mention it so that it will be shown that I have not overlooked the fact that this property can be used to advantage."

ESTIMATED COST OF SECOND TRACK AND REDUCTION
OF GRADES AND CURVATURES.

In further obedience to the directions in paragraph 4, section 5 of the Lease Act, the Commission has secured and prepared in part and revised, surveys, profiles and estimates of cost necessary to double track the road and reduce its grades and curves, and the time reasonably required therefor. The maps, profiles, etc., are of file with the Commission's records and special reference is made to them as parts of this report.

Unless and until there is sufficient traffic on a given road to justify the expense of construction and maintenance of a second main line track, it is of course not desirable to build such.

The Commission is quite confident in the opinion that with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad continuing to have contractual trackage rights over the Western & Atlantic between Atlanta and Junta, a second main line track is desirable now, and doubtless in a very short time will become a necessity.

The Commission is strongly of the opinion that, with the growth of population and traffic in the territory served by the Western & Atlantic and its present and future lessee, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, even with the discontinuance by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad of its present use of the State road track between Junta and Atlanta, double tracking will be necessary before the expiration of the new lease. The

term of the new lease is sufficiently long to justify such a construction by the lessee.

In the opinion of the Commission, double tracking of the road, when there are reasonably justifying traffic conditions, will promptly follow because of other physical road conditions which can be vastly improved in connection with double tracking. The Western & Atlantic Railroad is an exceedingly crooked road.

Dr. John W Lewis, one of its early and most capable Superintendents, said in one of his reports to the Governor that he believed it was the crookedest railroad in the United States.

Excessive curvature in the line of any railroads adds largely to the cost of operation, maintenance and upkeep. Train loads are restricted, coal consumption heavier, trains and train crews multiplied, wear and tear on rails and superstructure intensified, speed in traffic movement diminished and risks of accidents increased.

The bridges and trestles as now constructed are generally speaking too light for the heaviest modern locomotives and the trains they draw to go over.

The tunnel in Whitfield County is too small to allow of passage through it of the largest locomotives and other equipment now in common use.

With double tracking the above mentioned disadvantages and drawbacks to the highest efficiency in operations can be simultaneously and with the least expense eliminated, and with a material and immediate reduction in the percentage of operating expenses.

In our opinion these conditions will have a ma-

terial bearing upon the probability of double tracking, revision of line, reduction of grades and curvature during the early part of the new lease, should abnormal conditions arising out of the world war not be prolonged or bring disaster upon this country such as has fallen upon so much of Europe.

The Commission includes here as a compliance with the requirements of the Lease Act as to double track and line revision, the estimates and report of Engineer Johnston, as follows:

"Section 4, paragraph 5 of the Act requires the Commission to make an estimate of reducing grades and curves and of double tracking the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

"From the data that has been supplied by the Lessee, estimates having already been prepared by their engineers from surveys for a double track on the existing line from Cartersville to Chattanooga, with slight revisions, I am able to state that the cost of that work will be:

For right of way	.\$ 200,000.00
For graduation, bridges & tress-	
tles	1,975,000.00
For superstructure	1,600,000.00
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Total	.\$3,775,000.00

"These figures are based on current prices, together with my judgment after a careful study of conditions.

"The President of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, the Lessee, was at one time Chief Locating Engineer of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and as such made a location and estimate of cost of double tracking the main line of the Western & Atlantic

Railroad from Cartersville to Atlanta. Through his courtesy we have been furnished with this information. Mr. Peyton made some slight changes in the alignment and also to a certain extent the grades, so that in no case would the grades be in excess of 0.65%, with a proper reduction of grade to compensate the curves. This would give the identical grades that are now in use by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad on its Knoxville-Cartersville line thereby enabling the Louisville & Nashville to run its trains into Atlanta without breaking them at Cartersville, as at present.

"I have carefully investigated and studied the estimates on Mr. Peyton's line, but, as these figures were prepared nearly ten years ago, have revised the unit prices in accordance with present conditions. As a result I estimate that the cost of this portion of the line will be:

For right of way	.\$ 159,000.00
For graduation, bridges & tress-	
tles	1,867,300.00
For track superstructure	1,042,100.00
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Total	.\$3,068,400.00

"Adding these figures to the figures for the cost of the line between Cartersville and Chattanooga will make a total cost for double tracking from Atlanta to Chattanooga of \$6,843,400.00, from which should be deducted credits for material amounting to \$343,400.00, leaving the net cost of \$6,500,000.00.

"At this place it is proper to add that the following saving will be effected in the proposed revisions:

In distance	2.70 miles.
In curvature	4185 degrees.
In rise and fall	129 feet.

"Using the operating cost figures of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and on basis of daily operation of thirty trains between Atlanta and Chattanooga, I estimate that about \$60,000.00 will be the annual saving in operating cost through these changes. Capitalizing this at five per cent., we get \$1,200,000.00, which should be deducted from the total of \$6,500,000.00 above, which would be equivalent to spending \$5,300,000.00.

"I am more than evident convinced that before any large amount of money is expended in double tracking the Western & Atlantic Railroad, a very careful study of the country should be made, with a view to ascertaining if the line cannot be reconstructed so that the grades will not exceed 0.5%, with proper compensation for curvature, and curves will not exceed four degrees. In the light of present day labor conditions, whereby the cost of operations is daily growing heavier and heavier, it is absolutely necessary that the management of railroads use every possible endeavor within the bounds of reason to reduce the operating cost. The factors that enter largely into operating cost are distance, curvature, rise and fall and the maintenance of bridges and trestles. I am fully convinced from a study of the map of the line from Atlanta to Chattanooga, copy of which is hereto attached, together with a study of the government topographical sheets, and the profiles of the line which have been furnished us, that substantial reduction in the length of the line can be had, and also the resulting reduction in curvature, this latter being unusually heavy on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, it amounting to an average of almost ninety degrees for every mile from Atlanta to Chattanooga. I am

also further or the opinion, that, in making these changes, a considerable percentage of the rise and fall can also be eliminated. It will, however, necessitate the expenditure of a very large sum of money to make surveys to determine the amount that each of the above features can be reduced. The information in the way of maps, profiles and estimates which have been furnished us through the courtesy of the Lessee and the Lessee's President have saved the State of Georgia at this time not less than \$25,-000.00 and puts your Commission in possession of data that could not be supplied inside of twelve months, but it is not all as full as it should be to properly determine the final location, with estimate of cost.

"The attached alignment maps, on scale of two thousand feet to the inch, have been very carefully prepared from the information contained in the maps furnished us by the Lessee, and show the relative position of every point on the line between Atlanta and Chattanooga, together with every curve, stream, road crossing, and all other necessary data. The topography of the country on each side of the line has been sketched in from the Government topographical sheets, and while it is fairly representative of the country, it is not absolutely accurate, and could not be made so without a very large expenditure of money. The contours, however, are sufficiently accurate to enable me to indicate on the map the proposed suggestions for revisions, surveys of which, in my opinion, should be made. These suggestions are shown in red dotted lines, the revisions now proposed and for which estimates are made are shown in a solid red line on the map.

"I think it is pertinent at this time to call

attention to the very large cost which these proposed minor changes and double tracking would represent. It is probable, furthermore, that the extensive changes, which I stated above should be carefully considered, and for which surveys should be made, would increase this cost at least thirty per cent and probably more, and in view of this very large expenditure which the next Lessee of the road would no doubt be called upon to make, it would appear to me that the length of the lease should be very considerably increased over the term as provided in the present Act. Furthermore, the new lessee, whoever he may be, will be called upon to make extensive improvements in Atlanta and Chattanooga, both for passenger and freight facilities, including the purchase of additional lands and the construction of buildings. I will make this feature the subject of a special report, but incidentally will say that I estimate these proposed expenditures to be in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000.00.

"In this connection I will add that the Lease Act should contain some provision by which all real property acquired by the Lessee should, at the termination of the lease, become the property of the State of Georgia, so that in future years the Western & Atlantic Railroad will not find itself in the predicament it is now in. If necessary, and in order to protect the State, a provision should be made by which the State would reimburse the Lessee for such property that it may from time to time acquire. If such a provision had been made in the Lease Act of 1889, the Western & Atlantic Railroad would not today be practically squeezed almost out of existence and the large tract of land which the present Lessee has acquired in its own name

would in a few years become the property of the State of Georgia. Not only this, but if the Lessee knew that it would be reimbursed for this property by the State of Georgia, it would have no doubt proceeded along the line of progressive and aggressive railway managements and would have adopted the broad plan of acquiring land for terminal purposes, as instanced by the Southern Railway's tremendous purchases in the neighborhood of Inman Yards, all of which are shown on our maps.

"As a further argument for making these surveys, with a view of reducing grades and curves, distance and rise and fall between Atlanta and Chattanooga, I will say that the Chief Engineer of Construction of the Southern Railway stated to me personally that as soon as the re-construction and double tracking of the Southern Railway between Atlanta and Washington is completed, the Southern Railway intends to re-build the line between Austell Junction and Ooltewah Junction of its Chattanooga Division. If the present double track line of the Southern between Atlanta and Austell, and between Ooltewah Junction and Chattanooga may be taken as an earnest of the general character of the work that the Southern will do in its revision between Austell and Ooltewah Junction, it is safe to say that it will very materially improve its present main line with the resulting reduction in operating cost, and therefore the Western & Atlantic Railroad cannot afford to fall behind in this very important matter of re-building its line according to the most modern standards, in order to hold its present advantage as a low grade railroad."

These foregoing estimates by Mr. Johnston are

based upon unit costs current in 1916. Since that date the cost of labor and materials necessary in construction has materially increased and to this extent the estimated cost would be increased, at this time.

PROPERTY NOT NECESSARY OR USEFUL FOR RAILROAD PURPOSES.

Paragraph 7 of section 3, and paragraph 3 of section 5, of the Lease Act, directs the Commission to consider and determine—

(1) "What, if any, property is owned by the Western & Atlantic Railroad, not useful for railroad purposes, that could be properly and advantageously disposed of separately from the lease of the road;" and

(2) "The properties not used or apparently not useful for railroad purposes, with an estimate of the market value of such properties, with the uses to which they might be applied."

The Commission has given careful thought to this consideration.

The freight and passenger terminal property of the road, in Chattanooga, lies in the very business center of the city, with a frontage of 428 feet on Ninth Street and 875 feet on Market Street.

That portion of the property fronting on these two streets, extending back varying distances of from sixty to one hundred feet is built up with inexpensive one- and two-story buildings now used by sub-tenants of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway for commercial purposes. Part of these stores were converted from the old freight

office and warehouse on the property at the beginning of the present lease. The others have been erected by sub-tenants of the lessee under ground rentals.

It has been repeatedly suggested and urged, both in and out of the General Assembly, that this property is too valuable for railroad purposes and should be sold or exchanged for less centrally located property for railroad purposes, or that it should be segregated from the other terminal property, and improved and devoted to more productive uses, or separately leased for improvement and commercial uses.

At different times citizens of Chattanooga have complained as to railroad terminals, particularly freight terminals, being located in the very business center of the city and urged improvements and changes in the use of the State's terminal property so located. The Commission has given consideration to these suggestions and criticisms.

It is firmly convinced of the very substantial advantages that the Western & Atlantic Railroad enjoys over its competitors, in owning such centrally located terminals.

The convenient and easily accessible location of terminals, both passenger and freight, is an important factor in securing traffic. Railroad companies are, every year, spending large sums in obtaining and constructing terminals in the very heart of large cities. The Commission became satisfied that the State of Georgia could make no greater mistake than to part with any part of its terminal property in

Chattanooga, or to restrict its use by any kind of contract, to other than railroad purposes, as so needed.

The Commission is thoroughly convinced that in the course of time, although the State road so long as leased to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway has the benefit of use of that road's terminals, every foot of its present terminal property in Chattanooga will be imperatively needed for railroad purposes.

The Commission is also satisfied that these properties as located can be improved and used for railroad purposes, in such manner as not to conflict in any degree with the convenience or interest of the City of Chattanooga or its citizens. Such uses and improvements as the Commission has in mind will be to the interest and profit of the Lessee and of the State, as well as the city, and it did not seem wise to the Commission, to undertake to withhold from the new lease any part of the State's terminal property in Chattanooga or to restrict in any way its use.

The temporary commercial use of the fronts on Market and Ninth Streets and partial use only of the vacant portions in the rear of the State fronts is only because the Western & Atlantic leased to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway has the use of the lessee's terminals immediately adjacent. In the opinion of the Commission, it is only a question of time and a short time when the combined properties of the two roads will not be more than adequate to actual needs.

The State owns in Chattanooga two parcels or

city lots of land entirely disconnected and apart from its railroad or terminal property.

(1) One is a triangular parcel fronting 165 feet on Market Street, 128 feet on Georgia Avenue and 93 feet on Tenth Street. There is a four story and basement brick building on this lot, erected about 1891 by the Southern Express Company under ground lease from the State's lessee expiring with the lease of the road. Under the Lease Act and contract of 1889 the improvements become the property of the State upon the expiration of the lease.

Real estate values at Chattanooga, as in Atlanta and elsewhere, are depressed just at this time and it is somewhat difficult to arrive at a fully satisfactory conclusion as to the real value of this building and lot. From the best information obtainable, the Commission is of the opinion that this piece of property, under normal real estate market conditions, is worth approximately \$110,000.00 to \$125,000.00.

(2) The other parcel is a rectangular lot fronting 61 feet on Market Street, with a depth along Eleventh Street of 162 feet. Upon this lot is a four-story brick building, known as the Eastern Hotel. This building was erected about 1906. The lot and building we estimate worth approximately \$70,000.00 to \$75,000.00.

The character and arrangements of these two buildings are not such as to constitute them first-class rent paying properties, as they are not modern in either arrangement or conveniences.

As the Commission considered these parcels entirely unnecessary to the railroad property proper,

and as the railroad properties' rental value would not be largely, if at all, influenced by their separate disposition, the Commission excluded them from its lease invitations, and they have not been included in the new lease.

They do not come into possession of the State until the expiration of the present lease, and hence there is no compelling necessity for immediate disposition of them.

The Commission recommends that power and authority be given it, or some other State agency, to sell these two properties, upon favorable opportunity and that the purchase price be applied on the funded debt of the State by the proper State authority.

The foregoing described two parcels of property constitute all of the property owned by the Western & Atlantic Railroad, not useful for railroad purposes, which can be properly and advantageously disposed of separately from the lease of the road.

Paragraph 9 of Section 3 of the Lease Act directed the Commission to consider and determine—

“Whether or not it would be wise and expedient to reserve from any of said properties, either at the terminals or elsewhere upon the line, overhead or under ground rights, looking to their subsequent use separate from railroad purposes, with specifications and recommendations thereof.”

The Commission fully appreciated the many undesirable features connected with the use of the Western & Atlantic Railroad terminals through the very center of Atlanta to the west side of Central

Avenue, such as smoke, dust, noise, interruption of street traffic at Pryor Street and Central Avenue by train movements, and the general present unsightliness of physical conditions.

It had cognizance of the very laudable desire of the municipality and its citizens, as well as of nearby property owners, to eliminate, alleviate or improve these conditions if possible. The existing terminal station facilities, so prominently located in the center of the city, it frankly conceded were neither adequate, comfortable, sanitary nor artistic.

But the Commission also considered, with a sense of very deep responsibility, that it was charged by the State with the duty of making an advantageous disposition of a valuable railroad, and that it should *first* keep in mind the State's interest, and second, that this interest was in a railroad and its successful operation as a common carrier.

The Commission had been, as earlier stated in this report, impressed with what it believed to be a substantial and controlling factor in fixing the rental value of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, to-wit: its convenient, central and easily accessible terminal facilities in Atlanta and Chattanooga. It could not escape the conclusion that to destroy or impair the use of the road's terminal properties as terminal facilities would largely affect the road's rental value by nullifying its strategic advantage of location.

Subject to these considerations the Commission determined that it would receive and consider, with open-mindedness and without prejudice such suggestions for the improvement of the above men-

tioned conditions, as might be submitted by the City of Atlanta, or any civic bodies or by individuals.

It was further determined that if no suggestions or plans acceptable to the Commission were presented, it would undertake to reserve in any lease contract that might be made, the right to the State of considering, and submitting to the lessee, such suggestions or plans as might be developed or worked out in the future and during the life of the contemplated lease, with the thought that if acceptable to the State and to the lessee they might be adopted and carried into effect.

The only definite, concrete plan submitted to the Commission was presented by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. This was accompanied with maps, drawings, estimates, etc., prepared by the Engineering firm of Barclay, Parsons & Klapp of New York, for a plaza over the tracks in the center of the city and a general revision and change in conditions between Central Avenue and Hulsey Street to the West.

These plans with such details as were furnished to the Commission are on file in its records. The plans and suggestions as submitted were radically revolutionary of present conditions and situations.

They were referred by the Commission to its Engineer, with directions to study the same carefully, confer if possible with the Chamber of Commerce's Engineers and report to the Commission.

Subsequently this report was submitted, and is included here as information. It is as follows:

“I have been directed by you to make a more

comprehensive report on the ‘Plaza Plan,’ as presented through Mr. Douglas on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, enlarging on the statement made by me before the Commission at its last session on the 5th instant.

“The first impression gathered from reading this report and listening to the statements of Mr. Douglas and Mr. Kriegshaber is that this is entirely a plan to provide passenger facilities, and everything is subordinated to that idea, with the exception that primarily the plan is designed to beautify, from a civic standpoint, the right-of-way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, and the mere return to the State of Georgia for sequestering its valuable property is incidental. My conversations with Mr. Douglas confirms this.

“Let us suppose there is no Western & Atlantic Railroad, but it is proposed to build a line from Chattanooga to Atlanta. The first consideration of the promoters of the project would be to secure adequate terminals in the two cities. How much would it cost the promoters of a railroad to acquire the land which the State of Georgia now owns in Atlanta? It would be almost prohibitive, and yet we are asked to surrender our strategical position, both freight and passenger, for practically nothing whatever. It is true that the State will secure an interest in a Terminal Station which in my judgment is a good proposition considered by itself, because no one will undertake to say that the present conditions that exist at the old Union Station are not deplorable and must be remedied.

“The report first takes up the history of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, which itself is

the origin and reason for the development and growth of Atlanta, and creates a nuisance of the right-of-way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. To that extent the report does not convey the right idea, but it is only fair to say that in my opinion the Engineers of the Chamber of Commerce have designed a plan for a passenger terminal which, with a few alterations of minor detail, is attractive and feasible.

“The report goes into great detail in stating the various objections to the present occupation and use of the Western & Atlantic right-of-way, forgetting, as I stated above, just what it has meant to the City, and seeks to convey the idea that it is really conferring a benefit upon the City and State in getting rid of this ‘nuisance.’

“The ‘Plaza Plan,’ as proposed, would afford great relief to the City, through the opening of four additional cross-town streets, where there are now but three, and the resulting increased value of property would probably compensate the City for the expenditure that this plan involves.

“While I have conceded that the plan for passenger terminals is feasible and desirable, I am wholly opposed to the suggestion for freight terminals, and earnestly urge that that part of it be rejected in toto.

“*First:* I doubt if a joint freight terminal operation of conflicting interests is feasible, or desirable. I have consulted a number of practical railroad men, who are conversant with the operations of freight terminals, and not a single one has endorsed the idea of such a joint freight terminal. I do not know of a similar operation anywhere, nor have I been able up

to this date to ascertain where such exists. I have asked Mr. Douglas to make an investigation along that line and let me know. I do find that at Jackson, Mississippi, there is a joint freight terminal operation between the Illinois Central, Yazoo & Mississippi Valley, which is a subsidiary line of the Illinois Central, and the Gulf & Ship Island Railroads, but the last named road has very little local business, and the bulk of its operations cover the handling of through traffic. Even then, there is great dissatisfaction at times, and my informant, who was connected with this joint freight terminal, being an Illinois Central employee, said he always gave the Illinois Central the first consideration, the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley next and the Gulf & Ship Island got what was left. I find that in the City of Savannah the Southern Railway has a joint freight terminal with the Central of Georgia, but the volume of the Southern's business there is so small that notwithstanding the great disadvantage under which it labors, it is considered economical to have this joint operation until such time as their business warrants an independent operation. In the City of Atlanta there is a joint operation by the Louisville & Nashville, Atlanta & West Point and the Georgia Railroad, the last two being practically subsidiaries of the Louisville & Nashville, but in this case I am told there is a great deal of friction and consequent dissatisfaction. Therefore, with such widely divergent and conflicting interests as exist between the Seaboard Air Line, the Central of Georgia and the Western & Atlantic, I do not believe that a satisfactory joint terminal operation could be arranged.

"Second: Under no circumstances do I think

that the State should consent to the removal of its valuable freight terminal facilities from their advantageous location near the heart of the wholesale and retail center of the City, for it certainly would make the competition of the Southern Railway on the one hand and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad on the other, formidable for the business that to a certain extent is now controlled by the Western & Atlantic Railroad, *through its accessibility to the wholesale and retail sections of Atlanta.* If the present plan should be developed to a conclusion, the promoters of the 'Plaza' scheme should be required to obtain property for freight facilities even nearer to the heart of the wholesale and retail sections. In this connection, I am able to say more or less positively that the property of the Seaboard Air Line, where the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and the Seaboard Air Line freight station now is, can be had for a consideration. It is my information that the Seaboard is engaged in quietly acquiring a right-of-way for a distance of about three miles, that will finally put its freight terminals within five blocks of 'Five Points,' which, by the way, is simply a further proof of my contention that the railroads are always seeking to locate their freight terminals as near to the heart of the city as they can get property, contrary to the idea advanced by Mr. Douglas on page 8 of the report in which he states, 'it is not believed advantageous either to the city or the railroads to continue indefinitely the operation of the freight terminals within the heart of the city.'

"I have long recognized that the site of the present Union Station is entirely too small to furnish adequate passenger facilities, and have

in mind a tentative suggestion, for the arrangement of the passenger and freight terminals, but have designed it only for the lines now using the Union Station, with the addition of the Seaboard Air Line, which has since withdrawn from using the Union Station. In this proposed plan, I did not surrender the advantage which the State possesses in having valuable rights close to the heart of the business section of the city, and my whole effort was toward making the team yard and freight houses even more accessible rather than as proposed by the 'Plaza Plan' scheme by removing it, not as shown on the report, 'a few hundred feet further away,' but nearly a half-mile farther, while the freight terminals of the Southern Railway and the Louisville & Nashville are not disturbed at all.

"It is also to be noted that the plan contemplates that the tracks along the business buildings abutting the right-of-way shall be abandoned, and when attention was called to this, Mr. Douglas said that in his opinion the City should compensate the State to the extent of paying a sum, which, when capitalized, would be equivalent to the freight receipts for the business done on these tracks. I am not entirely satisfied that this would be sufficient compensation, because there is a certain value that attaches to a piece of property that has railroad facilities and to the railroad, and this value would be eliminated if the tracks were removed.

"Another very important matter to be considered in this plan is that the Western & Atlantic round house and similar facilities are entirely occupied by the passenger station and plaza, and certainly the State should either be given a money consideration or be furnished

with land adjacent to its right-of-way to provide similar facilities, and as I have already recommended in a previous report, that something along this line be done, the plan to that extent is in line with my own ideas.

"It is proposed that the entire space occupied by the State's right-of-way, with the exception of room for two tracks, which shall be put in twin tunnels, shall be filled with earth, in order that the trees, shrubbery and grass in the plaza may be given a good chance to grow. I know that trees cannot grow unless the roots have ample opportunity to go down into the soil, but if this space is ever filled with earth, it can hardly ever be returned to its present use. While electrification in Atlanta is not at present in sight, it is nevertheless coming at no great distant day. When that time arrives, there is no reason why all of our right-of-way should not be utilized, and if the plan is adopted to make a concrete tunnel or subway of the entire area, it will ultimately make all this underground space available and of consequent value. So far as the nuisance feature is concerned, I believe this can be regulated by proper policing.

"In the absence of detailed figures, showing quantities, unit prices, etc., I am unable to criticize the estimates of \$6,500,000.00 which Mr. Douglas thinks will be sufficient to entirely complete the work, but when it is considered how much property will have to be acquired in order to satisfy the Central of Georgia and the Western & Atlantic Railroads, beside the development of the physical features of the plan, I do not think that the estimate is anything like sufficient.

"Assuming that the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway makes a satisfactory re-

newal contract, I have serious doubts that they would be willing to pay as much rental for the property if the proposed plan is carried out as if they had unrestricted use of it, because, as shown above, they are put at a disadvantage by reason of losing their present terminals. If anything, we should endeavor to strengthen the position of the road by the purchase of more property within easy access of the whole sections."

Subsequent to the discussion of the specific plan proposed by Barclay, Parsons & Klapp, a Commission created by the City Council of Atlanta appeared before the Commission with the request that the Commission, in lieu of the further consideration of the specific plan which had been submitted, insert in any contract of lease it might make, the following provision, to-wit:

"If and when the City of Atlanta adopts plans and perfects the necessary finances to carry them out for the elimination of the present dangerous and unsanitary conditions between Central Avenue and Hulsey Street, or such part of this area as its plans may cover, then it shall be incumbent upon the Lessee not to resist the carrying out of these plans but to co-operate with the City and the other Transportation Lines in the carrying out of the proposed improvement; provided, however, that the other Transportation Lines shall have approved the said plans, and provided further that the said plans shall be submitted to the Re-leasing Commission, if in existence, and if not, to the Railroad Commission of Georgia, and shall have received the approval of the said Commission before it shall be incumbent upon

the Lessee to permit and aid in their execution, also that no expense for the work be charged to the Lessee for facilities which shall be provided equally as good as they are now existing."

In view of the conditions already discussed and believing that improvements therein and in the terminal facilities themselves were desirable and should be provided for in any future contract, if the same could be done without seriously affecting the rental value of the road, the Commission decided to make a vigorous effort to cover the subject by including the following provision in any proposed lease contract, to-wit:

"Should the City of Atlanta perfect and submit plans for a change in the character and use of the terminal properties within the said City, and such plans be approved by the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission or other competent authority of the State, the Lessee will give its consent and lend its co-operation, if in its judgment the changes proposed would not injuriously affect the value of the use of the Western & Atlantic Railroad as a whole, or interfere with its convenient and successful operation."

When negotiations for a lease reached the point of considering the specific conditions in a contract, the Commission urged the above provision.

It is unnecessary to recite here the reasons urged for and against such a provision. The conclusion of the matter was that the proposing Lessee stated with apparent finality that it would not execute a lease contract including this clause.

The Commission being of the opinion that if the

conditions expressed in the proposed clause should come about at any time during the life of the new lease, mutually desirable changes in the Atlanta terminals could be made as easily as if expressed in a conditional clause in the lease contract, and not desiring to lose the opportunity of closing a lease contract upon what it considered, in every other respect, favorable terms, abandoned further insistence.

Under the lease contract subsequently executed, the Commission considers that this entire question is open to discussion by the State, the Lessee and the City, whenever conditions warrant; there is nothing in the contract of lease prohibiting agreement, at any time, upon such changes in the character and use of the Atlanta Terminals as may be mutually satisfactory and agreed to by the State, its Lessee and the City of Atlanta.

TAXATION OF THE STATE'S PROPERTY, OR COMPENSA-
TION IN LIEU THEREOF TO CERTAIN
COUNTIES.

Paragraph 3, Section 3, of the Lease Act directs the Commission to consider and determine—

“Whether the property in the hands of the Lessee should be taxable, and if so, to what extent and in what manner.”

Paragraph 4, same section, directed that the Commission should consider and determine—

“What special consideration should be given the Counties through which the road runs as compensation for the cost of litigation, or other special charges that may be cast upon them by reason of the operation of the road.”

Section 13 of the Lease Act authorized the Commission to provide in a lease contract for the payment by the Lessee of County taxes, only, to the counties through which the road runs.

Upon mature consideration, the Commission reached the unanimous conclusion that property of the State in the hands of the Lessee under contract of lease, located within the State, ought not to be taxed by the State or by any authority under the State. To have placed such an added burden upon the property, not upon the Lessee, it stands without argument, meant just that much of a reduction in the rental value of that property.

It is axiomatic that the rental value of any property however owned is directly affected in proportion to the restrictions, burdens and expenses placed upon or attendant to its use.

A State tax of five mills upon a valuation of the State road at \$10,000,000.00 would have meant an additional expense attached to its use of \$50,000.00 per annum, and of course any sane bidder for its lease and operation would have considered this in arriving at a conclusion as to the proper rental to offer.

There would have been no benefit to the State in securing \$50,000.00 per annum by taxation of its own property, and losing \$50,000.00 per annum in the rental which would otherwise have been paid.

The Commission was further convinced of the unsoundness on general principles of the proposition of the taxation of public property by the owning public.

In the consideration of the question raised in Paragraph 4, as to compensation to the Counties through which the road runs for costs of litigation thrown upon them by reason of the operation of the road, the Commission was impressed with the fact that there might be some equities in the suggestion. It was quite evident, however, that any burden of this character placed or attempted to be placed upon the Lessee, would inevitably fall upon the State, and of course in part upon these very counties themselves in a material reduction of the rental value of the road.

The Commission was further of the opinion that the litigation costs under discussion were in reality not as heavy or burdensome as the public in the counties affected probably thought.

It should be remembered that the six counties traversed by the State road are not all of the counties in Georgia which carry these burdens. There are twenty-seven other counties in the State with like burdens because of charter tax exemptions enjoyed by certain roads traversing them. These exemptions were granted by the State; that is to say these burdens were placed upon the counties by the State, supposedly for the benefit of the State. The exemption, however, is to the railroads themselves.

The burdens borne by the six counties in which the State's property is located, it may be truthfully stated, result in direct benefit to the State, and are to this extent distinguishable from those borne by the other twenty-seven counties mentioned, resulting in direct benefit to the railroads themselves.

The Commission was impressed with the view that if the State were to provide special compensation to the six counties through which its railroad runs, it might later be confronted with the equities of demands by the twenty-seven other counties similarly situated as to the railroads operated through them. For these and other reasons the Commission reached the conclusion that it would be unwise to undertake to provide in a lease contract for the taxation of the State's property by any State Governmental authority, or to attempt to provide therein for special compensation to the counties in which the property is located for litigation costs that may arise out of its operation by a lessee.

LENGTH OF LEASE TERM.

Paragraph 1 of Section 3 of the Lease Act directs the Commission to consider and determine—

“the term of years for which the lease should run”

subject to the provision in Section 6, that the term should not be for more than fifty years.

After careful consideration of this subject the Commission was of the opinion that prior to the consideration of actual proposals no final conclusion as to the length of term should be had, further than that a term of less than thirty years would not procure an advantageous rental sum. In discussing this subject, the Commission kept in view the further fact that the present lease of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, owned by the City of Cincinnati, expires on October 12th, 1966, and the desirability

of having a new lease of the State road to expire on the same date, so that the possibility of a lease of both roads by the same interests, and their operation as one operating line between Cincinnati and Atlanta might be, upon the expiration of the two separate leases, kept in view. The Commission therefore determined to invite lease proposals, for two terms, to-wit:

For a period of thirty years from December 27th, 1919, and for a period ending on October 12th, 1966.

ADVERTISEMENT INVITING PROPOSALS FOR LEASE AND
FOR EXTENSION TO THE SEA.

It has been the purpose of the Commission in the foregoing pages to report the manner of its procedure in handling the different subjects which it was directed to consider, preliminary and prior to actual effort to re-lease the road, and to inform the General Assembly in a general way of the results of its preliminary investigations and studies.

As already stated, the Commission was of the belief that the primary duty imposed upon it was to ascertain, consider and determine the terms and conditions upon which the Western & Atlantic Railroad should be re-leased, and in the event a lease upon terms satisfactory to the Commission, as advantageous to the State, and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, could be made, the Commission was empowered, and it was its duty to prepare and certify a contract of lease which should be executed in behalf of the State by the Governor.

The General Assembly recognized the fact that a considerable length of time would be required to assemble the data and facts necessary for the Commission to determine upon what terms and conditions the road should be leased.

It also recognized the fact that it was possible that no satisfactory lease might be accomplished. It therefore directed the Commission, concurrently with its assembling of facts and data bearing upon a new lease—

(1) To consider and report what was necessary in order to enable the road to be independently operated by the State, and

(2) To gather information, and report to this General Assembly upon the feasibility and desirability of extending the Western & Atlantic Railroad to the sea, either by purchase of an existing railroad or new construction. The Commission was authorized to entertain and accept a proposal from any responsible source, for the acquisition by purchase or construction of an extension to the sea.

In its invitation for proposals for the lease of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, the Commission therefore decided to include an invitation for proposals for the extension to the sea, in order that if any such proposals were submitted they might be considered concurrently with any lease proposals received.

The Commission attaches hereto, marked "Exhibit C," a copy of the invitation for proposals, as advertised in newspapers in Atlanta, Savannah and New York.

The Commission had previously advertised for

proposals as to extension only in newspapers in Savannah, Brunswick, Darien, Saint Marys, Macon, Augusta and Atlanta.

In response to the invitation for lease the Commission received only one formal proposal, in compliance with the terms of the invitation, this being from the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. A copy of this original bid is attached hereto, marked "Exhibit D."

Efforts were made, in personal interviews by the Chairman of the Commission, to interest other railroad officials in the subject and to secure other lease proposals, but without success.

After consideration of the lease proposal submitted by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, the Commission unanimously decided that it was not acceptable and should be declined.

Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Lease Act, the Commission was authorized to—

"Invite competitive bidding or conduct direct negotiations with prospective bidders, or both."

Under this authority the Commission decided to conduct direct negotiations for a lease with the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, using the proposal it had formally submitted in response to the public invitations as a basis of the negotiations. An extended series of conferences and negotiations then followed the different steps and stages of which, it is perhaps unnecessary to detail in this report.

The records and minutes of the Commission contain and set forth the same in full, and these are

open, of course, to inspection and examination by the General Assembly.

These negotiations finally resulted in an agreement upon the terms and conditions of a formal contract of lease, which has been duly certified to the Governor and executed by him in behalf of the State.

Within thirty days prior to the making of the lease, the Commission caused to be prepared and adopted, after a careful expert examination of the road, a full and complete report of the condition of the road, including an inventory of all personal property, rolling stock, equipment, etc., to be included in the lease, etc., and the same has been filed in the Executive Office.

THE NEW LEASE CONTRACT, TERMS, CONDITIONS, PROVISIONS, ETC.

The Commission attaches hereto, as "Exhibit E," a verbatim copy of the new lease contract as executed by the Governor and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway on May 11th, last.

Without undertaking a complete analysis of the contract, the Commission deems it pertinent to direct attention to certain features thereof:

THE LESSEE.

The lessee is The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, a corporation under the laws of Tennessee, with its principal office at Nashville. It is also, as is well known, the present lessee.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway is one of the strongest and best managed systems

in the Southeast, having a successful and profitable corporate history of nearly seventy years. Its owned lines extend from Chattanooga to Nashville, and thence to Hickman, Kentucky, a Mississippi River gateway to the South, with branch lines to Pikeville, Tennessee, and Huntsville and Gadsden, Alabama. It also operates under lease an important line from Paducah, Kentucky, to Memphis, Tennessee, thus reaching these two Mississippi River gateways to the South. The total mileage, owned and leased, operated is 1,230 miles, crossing or penetrating the States of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Kentucky and reaching the Mississippi at three crossings. The Company is controlled by the Louisville & Nashville through a majority stock ownership. On June 30th, 1916, the Company had a Profit and Loss surplus of \$10,932,849. A glance at the map will show its value to the Western & Atlantic Railroad and also the value of the Western & Atlantic to it.

As is known, it has operated the State road under the present lease since December 27th, 1890, practically twenty-six and a half years. During this period its relations with the State as lessor have been without friction or unpleasantness or dispute. It has never been a day late in making rental payments according to contract. It has expended considerable sums on the improvement and betterment of the State's property, and there is no comparison between the physical condition of the road, road bed and superstructure at this time and its condition when taken over in 1890, under the existing lease.

Judged by every trait going to establish a character as a "good tenant," the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway has proven its claim to that designation by its conduct as lessee of the State road for the past quarter of a century.

A FIFTY YEAR TERM.

The term of the new lease is for Fifty Years from December 27th, 1919.

There may be individuals who will consider this is an excessive length of time for which to rent a piece of property. It is, humanly speaking, a long time, but in the minds of the members of the Commission it is none too long.

If it be later demonstrated that the annual consideration to be paid for the road constitutes a fair return upon the State's investment, then it may be asked why not secure the State from the uncertainty of the future by a fair contract with a good lessee?

It may be said that the State cannot foresee the future of the property and that if \$50,000.00 per month is a fair rental now, is it not probable that with continued normal growth of population and development of resources in this section a larger rental could likely be secured at the expiration of twenty-five years? This suggestion may be strongly urged as possible or probable, but on the other hand, could not the lessee insist with logic and force that it is guaranteeing the future of this property, with more risk than the State in securing what is a fair rental measured by the experience of the past for so long a period. The Commission is impressed with the fact

that the future, in so far as rail carriers are concerned, is not clear.

Governmental regulation of rates, and hence of profits to the carrier, is a fact.

The lessee takes the road subject to such regulation, and also to supervision and direction, as to the adequacy, sufficiency and efficiency of services.

Regulatory legislation even now borders, in some directions, upon the field of internal management, and there can be no question but that recent day legislation, including full crew laws, safety appliance laws, hours of labor enactments, however wise such legislation may be, has had the effect of increasing operating costs.

Since 1890, during the existence of the present lease, both freight and passenger tariffs upon the Western & Atlantic Railroad have been materially lowered by Governmental authority. The lowest freight and passenger tariffs in effect today in Georgia are charged by the Western & Atlantic, and notwithstanding the promulgation and enforcement of these rates lower than in 1890, there has been no reduction in the rental stipulated in the contract. Of course there should have been none, it is only the bearing that such happenings have upon our forecast as to the future, that provokes the mention of them.

The new lessee, under the provisions of the executed contract, will for fifty years pay the stipulated rental, whether the rates under which it is to be earned are cut in half or not, by the Lessor in its Sovereign capacity.

Even Government ownership of all the rail carriers of this country is no longer spoken of as the dream of a visionaire.

Under the provisions of the new lease contract, large expenditures, \$3,000,000.00, for capital improvements on the property of the State, must be made during the life of the lease.

If the lessee is to recoup itself for these expenditures prior to the expiration of the lease, as it is fairly entitled to do from enlarged facilities and resulting economies, these large expenditures should be and doubtless will be made during the earlier part of the lease. The improvements as made at once become the property of the State.

Should the Federal Government take over common carrier property in this country, at any time after this lessee had made these improvements and prior to having recouped itself therefor, it would be the loser and the State of Georgia the gainer.

The Commission had not proceeded far in its efforts to secure an advantageous lease of the Western & Atlantic before it became more appreciative than ever that it had imposed upon it no easy task.

Notwithstanding public invitations and personal solicitations for proposals for a lease, it received only one proposition. Renting a railroad is not comparable to renting a store or a farm. There are many people who can utilize stores and farms and desire to rent them. There are not so many seeking to rent railroads.

Comparatively few railroads, in these times, can profitably operate on local traffic. Connections and

feeders are all essential. Railroads are more and more being merged into systems and permanency in their organization and connections is desirable.

The Commission became convinced that a thirty-year term would not bring as large a rental as a longer term, and with a view to securing the largest obtainable annual rental, and weighing the other considerations above mentioned, it reached the conclusion that the term ought to be for at least fifty years. The Commission is satisfied that it is to the substantial interest of the State to have the road out of politics and its use and disposition removed from frequent agitation.

The people of the State have manifested a desire and purpose to look upon the property as an investment handed down from their fathers. This view being accepted, a reasonably long term lease at a fair rental seemed preferable to a short term lease with recurring agitation and discussion on the stump and in legislative halls as to whether to sell or lease, to say nothing of the uncertainties and risks of governmental policies and changes.

TERMS OF THE LEASE.

Under the Lease of 1870 the cash rental paid to the State under a twenty-year term was \$25,000.00 per month. Upon the expiration of this lease, the State was presented by the Lessee with claims for betterments, improvements, fixtures and taxes aggregating \$711,890.87, the sum of \$124,277.50 being for taxes on the State's property located in Tennessee. The Commission appointed by the State to

examine and pass upon these claims finally allowed the lessee the sum of \$99,644.04, which was subsequently paid by the State. This was practically \$5,000.00 per annum, so that the State received under the 1870 lease a net annual rental of \$295,000.00, or a total sum of \$5,900,000.00 for the twenty years. This lease covered all of the properties of the Western & Atlantic.

Under the lease of 1890, the cash rental paid to the State under a twenty-nine year term, is \$35,001.00 per month. In addition the Lessee obligated itself to pay and is paying all taxes levied by the State of Tennessee or under its authority upon the leased property located in Tennessee, all Federal taxes and an income tax to the State of Georgia of one-half of one per cent upon the net annual income from the leased property.

This lease also includes all of the Western & Atlantic properties.

Under this lease the State will have received upon its expiration on December 27th, 1919, for the twenty-nine years a total net cash rental of \$12,182,364.16.

In addition to the rental, taxes paid by the Lessee to June 30th, 1916, aggregated \$338,054.94, and upon the expiration of the lease will approximate \$385,000.00. The proportion of this levied upon the property of the State in Tennessee would have fallen upon the State but for the provision of the Lease Act requiring the Lessee to pay. In reality, therefore, these sums constitute a part of the rental.

The net cash rental to be paid to the State under

the new lease contract to take effect on December 27th, 1919, for a term of fifty years is \$45,000.00 per month, or \$540,000.00 per annum, or \$27,000,000.00 for the fifty-year term.

The Southern Express Company building and lot and the Eastern Hotel building and lot, as heretofore stated, are not included in the lease of the railroad, but have been reserved for separate disposition.

In addition to the net cash rental and as a part of the consideration of the lease, the Lessee stipulates in the contract that it will expend during the term of the lease in betterments and additions to the property leased, properly chargeable to capital account under the Interstate Commerce Commission's accounting rules, and exclusive of ordinary repairs and maintenance to keep the property in first class condition, so as to adequately and efficiently discharge its duties as a common carrier of passengers and freights, *not less than* the average annual sum of \$60,000.00, or a total of \$3,000,000.00, as a minimum for the life of the lease. Should this minimum not be expended in capital additions to the State's property, any balance unexpended is to be paid to the State in cash. The Railroad Commission of Georgia is to verify and approve these expenditures annually.

Property acquisitions for right-of-way necessary or advisable for revision of line, double-tracking or other additional tracks are to be at the expense of the Lessee, but title is to be taken in the name of the State.

In addition to the net cash rental of \$540,000.00 and the minimum average annual expenditures for improvements and additions to capital property account, the Lessee is to pay all taxes and assessments on the leased property of the State located in the State of Tennessee; all income and other taxes or charges of any character levied or assessed by the United States, and taxes in Georgia on rolling stock and other equipment and property owned by the Lessee and used on the State Road, which is to be taxed in Georgia like other railroad property. Under the existing lease the Lessee has not paid such taxes.

Counties and municipalities along the line of the road will receive their prorate of taxes derived from this source.

The lease contract contains a feature, new as to the present lease, which in the mind of the Commission is of very great importance and value to the State. This new feature provides just and reasonable terms, under which at the expiration of the lease, the State will have the option to take over properties acquired by the Lessee in its name and at its expense, during the life of the lease, for use in connection with the State Road.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway has acquired, and now owns and uses in connection with the road, exceedingly valuable and desirable tracts of land in and near Atlanta, which, had the existing lease contained a similar provision, could have been taken over by the State at a fair price.

As collateral security for its faithful compliance with the lease contract the Lessee is required to

deposit with the State Treasurer, recognized valid bonds of the State of Georgia, or of the United States, of the par value of \$600,000.00, the equivalent of one year's rental and obligatory capital improvements.

The Commission submits the following comparison of estimated returns under the new lease with those received under the existing lease, to-wit:

UNDER THE NEW LEASE.

Yearly net cash rental into the State Treasury	. . .	\$540,000.00
Minimum annual cash expenditures for capital improvements and betterments, during the life of the lease, exclusive of and in addition to expenditures for upkeep and maintenance of the leased property in first-class condition.	. . .	60,000.00
Estimated yearly rental values of Chattanooga properties reserved and not included in new lease, but included in old lease with the railroad property	13,000.00	
Estimated annual tax accruals to the State on rolling stock and equipment owned by Lessee, not taxed under old lease.	5,000.00	
Estimated County, Municipal and School District tax accruals on rolling stock and equipment owned by Lessee.	5,000.00	
Taxes in Tennessee on all leased property to be paid by Lessee, estimated.	30,000.00	
Total	..	\$.653,000.00

UNDER OLD LEASE.

Yearly net cash rental into the State Treasury	. . . . .	\$420,012.00
Yearly income tax paid State, average 25 years	... . . . .	1,420.00
Taxes in Tennessee on all leased property paid by Lessee, estimated..		25,000.00
<hr/>		
Total	...	.\$446,432.00

Increase yearly rental to the State and payments for the State under new lease over the old lease.. \$206,568.00

All the improvements, additions to and betterments made on the State's property during the life of the lease become the property of the State at the expiration of the lease, without charge or off-set. The need of extensive improvements on the property was discussed during the negotiations for the lease. Contemplated expenditures for these improvements constituted a part of the consideration of the lease and the minimum which must be expended during the life of the lease was fixed at \$3,000,000.00. It was agreed that improvements in freight and passenger facilities at Atlanta and Chattanooga are necessary.

The State and the Lessee own real estate in the business heart of Chattanooga, which thrown together are ample and ideally adapted to use for modern passenger and freight terminals and the Commission is confident in the opinion that the business of the Lessee and the growth of Chattanooga will

at no distant day require that the State's property now vacant in part, be used for modern terminal facilities.

Terminal facilities in Atlanta are no less inadequate, there being practically no local freight facilities, except as rented from and jointly used with the Seaboard Air Line.

The times are so uncertain and conditions particularly relating to large construction work so unsatisfactory, that the Commission found it impossible, to press with reason and fairness, for positively definite stipulations as to particular betterments, double-tracking, revision of line, etc., or as to actual periods of time within which they should be considered or undertaken. The Commission is of the opinion that such undertakings will follow when business requirements fairly demand them and that under a fifty year lease liberal expenditures to meet these requirements will be justified.

As shown in the estimate above the annual value of the new lease to the State, including improvements to be made and taxes to be assumed in Tennessee and paid in Georgia, is approximately \$653,000.00, which for the life of the lease will aggregate \$32,650,000.00.

REASONS FOR CONCLUDING A LEASE AT THIS TIME.

Inquiry may be made as to whether it was wise for the Commission to have negotiated a new lease under existing transportation conditions and problems in this country, or so long as two and a half years in advance of the expiration of the present lease.

These questions were very carefully considered by the Commission.

It appeared to the Commission that it was absolutely necessary for the State to know in advance of the expiration of the present lease what use of the road should be made thereafter.

If it could not be re-leased advantageously and State operation became necessary, from two to three years' time, and from two and a half to three million dollars for the acquisition of necessary terminal properties, erection of needed buildings and the purchase of equipment would be required.

Because of the high prices of equipment, materials and labor now prevailing and likely to continue for a considerable period, it was not considered a desirable time for such an undertaking.

The logical Lessee was the present Lessee. The State Road was and is a desirable and important link between the Southern terminus of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway at Chattanooga, and the Western terminus at Atlanta of its allied lines, the Georgia Railroad and the Atlantic Coast Line to the East and the Atlantic seaboard.

It was important to the present lessee for it to know sometime in advance of the expiration of its present lease whether it could secure a new lease or would have to seek another connection. It evidently desired to continue the lease for another term.

Had it been compelled to wait one or two years longer it might have made other connections and no longer desired a new lease.

Other connections were possible.

The history of the application of certain parties for a charter for a new road from Cartersville to Atlanta, practically parallel with the Western & Atlantic Railroad, admittedly in the interest of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; the legislation prohibiting the grant of the charter prayed for and the litigation attacking the constitutionality of the legislative enactment is well known to the General Assembly. The Act was sustained in the Superior Court, Fulton County, but the case was carried to the Supreme Court where it was pending for some time.

On February 26th, 1917, the Supreme Court handed down its decision, in which it was held that the Act in question was unconstitutional.

While this litigation was pending the Commission was forced to a consideration of what might be the probable effect of a final decision unfavorable to the State.

The one and only proposal it had been able to secure had been submitted at a time when the lower Court had sustained the Act and all of the negotiations between the Commission and the proponent had been based on that one proposal.

It was possibly within the power of the proponent to withdraw its bid and decline further negotiations should the decision to be handed down by the Supreme Court materially change the conditions under which the original bid had been submitted. Of course the Commission does not intimate that this would have been done, but it had to consider the possibilities.

It was therefore deemed wise and prudent, other considerations being given due weight, to expedite negotiations and close a lease as soon as satisfactory terms and conditions could be reached.

Perhaps of as much real importance however, as the considerations already mentioned, was the fact that there is prevalent throughout the country, in the minds of steam railroad operators and investors, fear and doubt as to the solution of questions and problems vitally concerning the future of rail operations, such as of governmental policies of regulation, control or ownership; hours of labor and wage scales; problems of electrification, and the growing importance of motor truck competition, etc. The Commission, of course, was without assurances that this state of depression might not become even more acute, or might not materially affect the rental value of the road; and therefore considered this condition as justifying prompt action on its part.

AGREED SETTLEMENT WITH PRESENT LESSEE AS TO
RETURN OF LOCOMOTIVES AND ROLLING STOCK,
AND PAYMENT FOR EQUIPMENT, FURNITURE, SUP-
PLIES, ETC., DESTROYED OR CONSUMED.

The second paragraph of Section 6-A of the Lease Act makes it the duty of this Commission

“To make all settlements and adjustments touching the return of the road, its appurte- nances and property of every kind, included in the present lease at the expiration of the same, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the present lease contract and thereafter make delivery to and take receipt from the new lessee

under this Act, of all property or properties leased hereunder."

The first paragraph of the same section requires the Commission

"Within thirty days prior to the making of a lease" to examine the road, road-bed and its appurtenances and prepare a full and complete report of the condition thereof, with this further mandate, to-wit:

"The said Commission shall also include in said report a full and complete inventory of all personal property, rolling stock, equipment, supplies, tools, etc., to be included in the lease, as received from the present lessee, together with a statement of condition and estimated value."

A superficial reading of this section will show the difficulty of a strict compliance with its requirements. Within thirty days prior to the making of a lease, the Commission was required to make an inventory of the personal property to be included in the lease, as received from the present lessee. This property manifestly could not be received from the present lessee until the expiration of its lease, nor could it be known with absolute certainty what items would be turned over, nor therefore what would be included in the lease.

The Commission however undertook, with the hearty co-operation of the present lessee, within thirty days prior to the making of the lease contract subsequently executed, which had been agreed upon, but not executed, to make the required full and complete inventory

It found itself confronted with difficulties arising out of the intent of the Act of 1889, authorizing the present lease, as to how personal property, rolling stock, equipment, etc., were to be returned upon the expiration of the lease.

An examination of the inventories prepared for that lease and of the receipt given by the present Lessee showed that the State turned over to the present Lessee locomotives and rolling stock, particularly described in the inventories, valued by the State at the time at \$361,041.00. The receipt given by the then President of the Lessee Company recited that the locomotives and rolling stock turned over had a value of only \$260,000.00.

There was also turned over other personality, such as machine shop equipment, tools, supplies, office furniture, etc., of the value of \$33,093.60, this valuation being agreed to by both the State and the Lessee.

In working up the inventory of locomotives, rolling stock, and other personality to be included in the new lease, the Commission found that there were only a few of the original locomotives and rolling stock in use or in existence, such as found being out of date and of small carrier or money value.

The supplies originally turned over had long since been consumed; the office furniture worn out or destroyed, with only a few pieces here and there of practically no value. The machine shop equipment had served its day and usefulness and had been junked, the remaining portions of it stored in the freight warehouse at Ringgold.

A careful study of the Act of 1889 left it uncertain

and doubtful as to how all of this old rolling stock and equipment was to be accounted for upon the expiration of the present lease, and of course until this was settled it was impossible for this Commission to inventory what was to be included in the new lease.

There was a difference between the State and the present Lessee, originating at the very beginning of the lease, of \$100,000.00, as to the value of the locomotives and rolling stock. Neither the Act nor Lease Contract indicated how these differences should be reconciled.

This Commission was able to find of the \$33,093.60 other personal property leased less than \$500.00 worth.

In view of all the circumstances and conditions and of the difficulties in ascertaining the clear intent of the Act and contract, and in further view of the fact that the present Lessee was to be the future Lessee, the Commission concluded that it was to the interest of the State to make an agreement or an equitable adjustment at this time instead of postponing the same until December, 1919.

The adjustment agreed upon is set forth in full in a resolution attached to the lease contract and constituting the concluding part of "Exhibit E," hereto attached.

From this it will be noted that the Lessee under the new contract agrees to receive all of the old locomotives and rolling stock as if actually in existence and of the agreed value of \$361,041.00, as estimated by the State at the beginning of the pres-

ent lease, instead of at the value claimed by Major Thomas, to wit: \$260,000.00, and to account to the State at the end of the new lease at the State's valuation.

It will also be noted that the present Lessee has agreed, upon the expiration of the present lease, to pay the State in cash the sum of \$33,093.60 for the machinery, supplies, furniture, etc., originally leased and since discarded, consumed or no longer useful, that being the agreed value thereof in 1890.

Included in the office fixtures thus valued, the one really valuable and interesting relic found to be in existence and useful was a large antique "Grand-father's" clock, which many years ago, prior to the present lease and probably prior to the 1870 lease, had been purchased and used as the official time-keeper for the road's operations.

Because of its history and past association, Mr. John Howe Peyton generously returned this old clock, in perfect running order, to the Commission, without charge or deduction. The Commission asked the Governor to receive the same for the State, and this he has done, placing it for permanent keeping in the Governor's reception room.

EXTENSION TO THE SEA.

Section 16 of the Lease Act instructed the Commission to make report to this General Assembly—

1. Upon the feasibility and desirability of extending the Western & Atlantic Railroad to the sea;

2. What real estate the State of Georgia owns on the Coast, available for deep water ter-

minals for the Western & Atlantic Railroad, its acreage, location, depth of surrounding waters, accessibility to ocean vessels, etc;

3. Such information as it could secure of any actual surveys for roads from any point on the sea coast towards Atlanta, also of any prospective railroad, with maps showing surveys, construction, counties traversed, together with estimates of cost of construction and equipment;

4. Concerning the probable earning power and value of extension of the Western & Atlantic to deep water;

5. What aid the counties through which such an extension would run would give to the State; and

6. What offers of construction and equipment might be submitted by any person, association or corporation.

7 In addition to the foregoing the Commission was given authority in an amendment to the Lease Act, approved August 19th, 1916, to construct or purchase any existing line to the sea, in whole or in part, and to invite proposals to this end, and to pay for such acquisition or construction in bonds of the State, provided the issuance of such bonds was authorized by proper Constitutional amendment.

Complying with these directions this Commission reports:

1. That in its opinion it is feasible to extend the Western & Atlantic Railroad to the sea, in the sense that extension is practicable and can be accomplished or made.

The Commission is also of the opinion that such extension is not desirable at this time. There is now

in operation from Atlanta to Georgia ports four routes or lines of railroad, to-wit: The Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic to Brunswick; the Central of Georgia to Savannah; the Georgia Railroad via Camack, and the Savannah & Northwestern to Savannah; and the Southern Railway to Brunswick and Savannah. The owned lines of the Southern and the Central of Georgia extend also to Chattanooga, the western terminus of the Western & Atlantic. The existing lines to Georgia ports are abundantly able to handle all traffic now offering or likely to offer for years.

Whatever benefit there is in competition between rival rail routes or at ports is secured by the existence of these four routes, between none of which is there any corporate connection. The Commission does not believe there is any public necessity or convenience demanding the construction of another line from Atlanta to Savannah or Brunswick.

Under existing conditions, as it sees them, to construct another rail line would be economic waste in that it would be an unnecessary investment of capital and a further division of traffic not now of such volume as to wholly utilize existing transportation facilities.

The Commission is not of the opinion that an extension of the road to deep water would prove to be a material factor in freight rate control.

2. It appears to be generally accepted that the State of Georgia owns a large tract of land, perhaps between two and three thousand acres, a part of which is salt marsh, lying between North River,

Cumberland River and St. Mary's River, excluding about 725 acres known as Point Peter Reservation, owned by the United States since 1818.

This allegation of title in the State of Georgia is apparently based upon the fact that the records of land grants by the State, in the Secretary of State's office, do not show grants covering approximately 2,500 to 3,000 acres of this tract, to individuals, and upon the further fact that there are no known claimants of title adverse to the State. The tract thus supposed to belong to the State has a frontage of approximately four miles on Saint Mary's River, Cumberland River and Cumberland Sound.

Point Peter is about two miles from the town of Saint Mary's and about four miles from the open sea.

The Commission requested its Attorney to make an investigation as to the State ownership of these lands.

The result of this investigation is shown in his report to the Commission, as follows:

"In compliance with the request of the Commission I have caused investigation to be made for the purpose of ascertaining what, if any, property remains ungranted by the State on and adjacent to the Saint Mary's River.

"The investigation was first directed to ascertaining the title to the lands fronting on the Saint Mary's River between Point Peter Creek and North River, formerly known as Pagin's Creek; a large part of which is occupied by the United States military reservation, known as Point Peter.

"I find recorded in the office of the Secretary

of State, in Grant Book PPP, page 278, a grant from the State to Jacob Weed, dated January 14th, 1788, covering the following described land:

“ ‘Seven hundred and twenty (720) acres in Camden County, Georgia, bounded Eastwardly by vacant salt marshes and creeks, Southwest by salt marshes, Pagin’s Creek and Saint Mary’s River, West by Bugg’s land, and North by Finley’s land.’

“On page 53, Flat Book D, appears a plat which shows the property granted and its boundaries; a pencil sketch copy of which plat is submitted herewith. It is to be observed that the marsh lands are designated on the plat as ‘vacant salt marsh,’ excepting that parcel lying at the junction of Point Peter Creek with Saint Mary’s River, which is designated simply ‘salt marsh.’ If this last mentioned salt marsh be included within the grant, it has been found by careful calculation that the property granted within the boundaries defined represents approximately seven hundred and twenty-five (725) acres in area, and includes a frontage of about thirty-three hundred and fifty (3350) feet on Saint Mary’s River, beginning at a stake at the point of intersection of Point Peter Creek and extending thence Southerly and Westerly to the boundary line of the vacant salt marsh shown on the plat of the grant to Jacob Weed.

“The property granted Weed passed through successive purchasers until it was acquired by the United States Government for a military reservation by deed dated January 10th. 1818, from Samuel Breck, surviving executor of the estate of John Ross. In this deed the land conveyed to the Government is described as follows:

“ ‘All that plantation or tract of land called and known by the name of Point Peter, situate, lying and being at the mouth of St. Mary’s River, in the County of Camden in the State of Georgia, containing seven hundred and twenty (720) acres, be the same more or less, originally granted by the State of Georgia to Jacob Weed, and is particularly described and delineated in a plat thereof, annexed to the original deed of conveyance from Benjamin Wall, late Marshal of the District of Georgia, to Samuel Howard, viz.: Bounded Easterly by Point Peter Creek, southerly by St. Mary’s River, and Westerly by Pagin’s Creek and lands formerly Andrew Douglass’ ’

“The boundary set forth in this deed would embrace a tract of over twelve hundred (1200) acres in area, and a frontage of more than a mile and a quarter on Saint Mary’s River, which is a much larger area than that granted to Jacob Weed, or that could be claimed by any subsequent purchaser holding under him. The Federal Government cannot claim so great an area, since the deed under which it hold refers to the tract acquired as containing seven hundred and twenty (720) acres, be the same more or less, ‘originally granted by the State of Georgia to Jacob Weed.’ ”

“In a report to the War Department made June 20th, 1913, by W. C. Leman, Principal Assistant Engineer, (set forth at page 7 of a communication from the Secretary of War to Congress under date of January 11th, 1916) it is stated that the Point Peter reservation has a frontage of about three thousand (3,000) feet on the Saint Mary’s River. This accords with the result of our investigation, which shows

this river frontage to be about thirty-three hundred and fifty (3,350) feet.

"I construe the grant to Weed as including the tract designated on the original plat as 'salt marsh' and having a frontage on Saint Mary's River of about thirty-three hundred and fifty (3,350) feet; but as excluding those several tracts marked as 'vacant salt marsh.' This construction harmonizes with the description contained in the original grant to Weed, and with the claim of the Federal Government. As thus defined the military reservation embraces about seven hundred and twenty-five acres of land, including the river frontage mentioned. This would leave ungranted by the State, so far as I can find, the vacant salt marsh to the South and West, containing about three hundred and eighty (380) acres, and two vacant salt marshes lying on the West of Point Peter Creek, containing, respectively, ninety (90) acres and seven and sixty-eight one-hundredths (7.68) acres. A pencil sketch, delineating these several tracts, is submitted herewith.

"It thus appears that title remains in the State to three hundred and eighty (380) acres, having an extended frontage on Saint Mary's River. An examination, however, of maps and charts of the Government discloses that the River adjacent to the frontage is very shallow, the channel opposite being near the center of the River.

"We have been unable as yet to locate the grants and trace the title to the property lying East of Point Peter's Creek. It would be necessary to examine all of the original grants *seriatim*, and by a comparison of descriptions eliminate the ungranted lands. As some of these grants cannot be found, and others have

been cancelled, and the descriptions generally are vague and indefinite, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to arrive at any certain result from the record.

"This research hardly seems justified in view of the fact that this land has no river frontage, and that on Cumberland Sound appears to be incapable for use for deep water terminals. The surrounding water for quite a distance from the shore is very shallow, having a depth of from less than one (1) foot to maximum of five and four-tenths (5.4) feet, as shown by the Government Charts.

"I submit herewith maps and charts of the Government, showing the depth of the channel of the Saint Mary's River, and the surrounding waters."

The Commission also submits the following report as to the depth of the present channel and the possibilities of deepening, submitted by its Engineer, to-wit:

"I have carefully read the two documents, one being No. 697 of the Second Session, 62nd Congress, and the other No. 540 of the First Session, 64th Congress, submitted by the respective Chiefs of Engineers, General Bixby and General Kingman, on the St. Mary's River improvement.

"It does not seem to me that the cost necessary to obtain the depth of twenty-two (22) feet is prohibitive, nor does the maintenance cost of \$12,000.00 per annum seem to be excessive, provided the business of the port justifies it. Should it be decided to build the Western & Atlantic to St. Mary's, the matter of dredging to proper depth can be determined and the work

done against the completion of the line. Furthermore, as indicated on page 12 of Document No. 540, Col. Langfitt says that this maintenance charge will be for the first few years only, so that they evidently believe that conditions will take place in the river that will eliminate the probability of this shoaling. However, I cannot reconcile this statement with the report of Assistant Engineer W C. Leman, as shown on page No. 7, paragraph 9, of Document No. 540, in which he states as follows:

“This river, flowing as it does through a comparatively flat water-shed, with a moderate run-off, maintains a fairly even annual state with a few caving bends, and a very small percentage of silt is carried by the water of the same, with a consequent small proportion of bar-making action.”

“I am not positive about the method by which sand bars are formed, so that my criticism will not stand a test before experts.

“It seems clear that a depth of seventeen (17) feet of water is the present channel, which can possibly be increased to twenty-two (22) feet at a not prohibitive cost, but the deeper harbors of Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville would seem to put St. Mary’s port at a disadvantage that even its proximity to the ocean would not be able to overcome.

“Will not the absence of banking facilities, stores, amusements, established trade channels, etc., taken in connection with the shallow channel, operate against St. Mary’s as a port of call for tramp steamers?

“Would the fact of the Government Reservation at Point Peter be a disadvantage to the development of the State’s property for large terminals?”

3-5-6. In its effort to fully comply with the requirements of Paragraphs 3, 5 and 6 of Section 16 of the Lease Act, the Commission published in several newspapers of the State, the following invitation for proposals for extension to the sea, and requested information along the lines prescribed in said paragraph:

“NOTICE.

*Office of the Western & Atlantic
Railroad Commission.*

*Proposals for Extension of the Western
& Atlantic Railroad.*

“Pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved November 30th, 1915, entitled ‘An Act to provide for the leasing or other disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad and its properties, etc.,’ the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission is prepared to receive and invites, in writing, under seal, addressed to the Commission at its offices in the State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia, information from any reliable source as to any survey or surveys which have been made from any point on the coast of Georgia toward Atlanta, for the construction of a standard gauge railroad, together with maps showing the mileage surveyed as well as constructed, the counties traversed or to be traversed, estimates as to cost and character of construction, equipment, etc., as set out in paragraph 6 of said Section 16 of said Act.

“The said Commission is also prepared to receive, under seal in writing, from any person, association or corporation, propositions to con-

struct or submit plans for the construction and equipment of an extension of the Western & Atlantic Railroad to the sea, as set out in paragraph 6 of said Section 16 of said Act.

"Printed copies of the Lease Act will be mailed to parties applying for the same."

Quite a deal of correspondence with different parties resulted, and numerous suggestions were submitted to the Commission in response to this public invitation, but no clearly defined plan or offer of carefully collected or available information was submitted.

As none of the necessary preliminary information desired and requested was received, the Commission did not consider further effort to comply with Paragraph 6 as necessary or profitable.

4. The Commission had its Engineer make studies of the relative merits of an extension to each of the ports of Savannah, Brunswick and Saint Mary's, with the estimated approximate cost and probable earning powers of each route.

The result of this study is shown in his report to the Commission as follows, to-wit:

"Pursuant to instructions as outlined by you in recent conversation, I herewith submit a report on the relative costs of an extension of the Western & Atlantic Railroad to each of the three ports on the Georgia coast, namely, St. Mary's, Brunswick and Savannah.

"In constructing a railroad for through business it should be borne in mind that certain units are practically the same regardless of the grading. For example, your terminals, track, superstructure, including ballast, way lands,

water stations, station and roadway buildings, shops, etc., will be the same whether you are operating grades of sixteen feet per mile (3-10 1 per cent), or over grades of fifty-three feet per mile (1 per cent). Therefore, every effort should be exerted towards making the line as short as possible with the lowest gradients and least rise and fall, for in those three features are the principal operating costs. The graduation on the proposed line, even where it has been figured for a low gradient, is 40 per cent of the whole expense. While it might be reduced 20 per cent by the use of heavier gradients, the fixed charge would thereby be reduced only about 8 per cent, but the operating ratio would be largely increased, and that for all time until the business justified a revision of the line at a large cost. The Virginian Railway built a very expensive line on gradients of 2-10 of 1 per cent or 11 feet per mile against the heavy tonnage, with very satisfactory results, the operating ratio for five years, 1911 to 1915, averaged 60 per cent, and in 1914 it was 55 per cent, showing conclusively that the policy of projectors of the line was justified. The average operating ratio for Southern lines is well over 70 per cent, the Southern Railway for 1915 being 74.3 per cent.

"First. Saint Mary's. I have adopted the line as proposed by Mayor Sweat of Waycross, and Captain Johnson of Saint Mary's, to-wit: The Atlanta & Florida Division of the Southern Railway from Atlanta to Fort Valley, one hundred and five (105) miles, the survey of the Atlantic, Waycross & Northern from Fort Valley via Waycross to Kingsland and thence the operated portion of the Atlantic, Waycross & Northern to Saint Mary's.

"This plan contemplates the purchase of the Atlanta & Florida Division of the Southern Railway from Roseland (the junction point with the Southern main line in Atlanta) to Fort Valley, 102 miles. I made an inspection of this line from the rear end of a train and from my notes estimate that the production cost of the line is very nearly \$2,000,000.00, and I think the road could be acquired for that sum. Taken as a whole the location is fairly good, but the maximum curves are five (5) degrees and the gradient 1.25 per cent or 66 feet per mile, the longest grade on the maximum being about two (2) miles. The line was laid with 56-lb. rail when built in 1887-88, and excepting about three miles next to Atlanta that has been re-laid with second-hand 80-lb. rail, this original rail is still in service, and its general condition is fairly good. As part of a through line I estimate that \$1,250,000.00 would have to be spent revising the grades, and the line in certain portions where the alignment is not good, and in re-laying with 85-lb. rail, and ballasting. The Atlanta & Florida has practically no terminals in Fort Valley and of course in Atlanta uses the Southern Railway terminals. It therefore would be necessary to construct a connecting track from some point on the Atlanta & Florida about Haasville to, say, Howells, a distance of nine miles. On account of expensive right-of-way, and the overhead crossing of streets, etc., this line would cost about \$1,000,000.00, but it could be located so as to reach the manufacturing sections near Hapeville, East Point and similar localities and thereby produce tonnage for the line. The break-up yards would also be located on this connecting track at some point convenient to the Western & Atlantic.

"As a tonnage producer of itself, the Atlanta & Florida would not pay its operating charges. There is only one important source of revenue, several sand pits about 95 miles from Atlanta, and there is not a town of considerable size on the line. The local freight business does not even at this time necessitate a daily service each way. If at the end of thirty years' operations an established line cannot produce any more revenue than the Atlanta & Florida, I doubt if that portion of the line between Fort Valley and St. Mary's would do much better inside of ten years at least, so that the through business is all that could really be counted on.

"In a report submitted to the Railroad Commission by the promoters of the Atlantic, Waycross & Northern in 1911, it is stated that the cost of the proposed extension, exclusive of rolling stock, would be \$3,522,000.00. This estimate figures on using 85-lb. rail at \$33.00 per ton. It would now cost between \$40.00 and \$43.00, and all other material would cost proportionately more. Furthermore, by their own statement, the line was surveyed on gradients of one per cent between Saint Mary's and Waycross, and one and one-half per cent between Waycross and Fort Valley. The estimate for grading should be increased very materially. Various other items in the estimate are too low, taking into account the fact that the line is to be built on grades of 3-10 South and 5-10 North, and in all other particulars to be a first-class road. I have made an estimate on what I can assume to be the character of the country by studying the map, but of course it is an approximation. The total cost of the line from Atlanta to Saint Mary's would be \$12,250,000.00. Three and one-half per cent interest on this is \$429,750.00.

“Second. Brunswick. In conversation with Mr. Henry W Miller, Vice-President of the Southern Railway, and with others connected with the Southern Railway, I have been informed that the Southern Railway would sell the line from Macon to Brunswick for a consideration not named. I believe, however, that a conservative estimate of the value of that property would be about \$40,000.00 a mile, or for the 185 miles, including terminals at Brunswick, \$8,000,000.00. At 3 1-2 per cent the fixed charge would be \$280,000.00.

“Mr. Miller further stated that he would use the money obtained from the sale of the Macon & Brunswick Division to revise the grades and double-track the Atlanta-Macon Division of the Southern Railway. I know that you doubt the feasibility of such a plan, but assuming that it could be worked out, I estimate the value of that double track, 88 miles exclusive of terminals, at \$75,000.00 a mile, or \$6,600,000.00. The usual form of contract for joint operations of this kind is on a basis of 5 per cent on half the cost and a division of the maintenance and operation on wheelage proportion. This would be a fixed charge of \$165,000.00, which, added to the \$280,000.00 above, would be a total of \$445,000.00.

“In taking over an established line, as the Macon & Brunswick Division, the elements of value such as going concern, good will, etc., are worthy of careful consideration. While the State’s road could not handle any business to or from local points between Atlanta and Macon, both of those important revenue producers would be considered as large factors in the extension. Between Macon and Brunswick are the following junction towns: Cochran, Empire,

Eastman, Helena (McRae), Hazlehurst, Baxley, Jesup and Everett City, with a total population of about ten thousand; besides twenty smaller towns, with a combined population of 3,274 (1910 census). However, when the fact that this road has been in operation since about 1870 is taken into account, the development seems slow and too much value should not be placed on the 'going concern' element.

"It is my information, together with my judgment, that the gradients between Atlanta and Brunswick are not to exceed one per cent. (53 feet per mile), and a train load of 2,000 tons with an ordinary consolidated engine can be handled. The line between Macon and Brunswick crosses numerous streams and the maintenance cost is probably high.

"At Brunswick the Southern Railway, in addition to Turtle River Docks, recently constructed at a cost of about \$150,000.00, has two other water terminals.

"The line from Atlanta to Saint Mary's being fifty miles longer than the line to Brunswick gives the latter route a heavy advantage in the saving in train miles, and Brunswick being an established port with banking facilities will have that further advantage over Saint Mary's.

"The estimated cost of the Atlanta-Brunswick line, inclusive of the connecting track at Atlanta and Macon, is \$13,000,000.00. Three and one-half per cent. interest on this is \$455,-000.00.

"*Third. Savannah.* From a study of the map, together with the fact that I have recently built a railroad through some of the territory, I have worked out a line to Savannah that in my judgment would be as near as can be an

ideal line to the coast. It can, I think, be built on the shortest practicable route between Atlanta and Savannah, 242 miles. The first fifty miles of it will be costly, but for the rest of the way it would follow a dividing ridge. It would be my recommendation, that if the State determines to build this line it should get the lowest grade and shortest distance possible between Atlanta and Savannah, ignoring all intermediate towns that do not lie directly on the route. As the operating cost increases in proportion to the mileage and the freight rates would remain the same whether the commodity moves through Saint Mary's, Brunswick or Savannah, it follows that, with equal gradients, the shortest line to the coast would be the best. If the Savannah line be adopted it would have the advantage of 33 miles over the Brunswick line and 81 miles over the Saint Mary's line. Furthermore, by having the total distance between termini not exceeding 250 miles, it would be possible to have only two engine divisions, whereas the Brunswick line and the Saint Mary's line would each require three, and the Central of Georgia is now operating with three engine divisions. The State's line to Savannah having only one change of engines could make the run in less time, and with the saving of all expenses incident to a break-up point. The estimated cost of the Atlanta-Savannah line is \$11,766,000.00, being \$44,407.00 per mile, plus the cost of terminals. Three and one-half per cent. interest on this is \$411,810.00.

"The assessed valuation of all property, except railroads, telegraphs and similar corporations, in the counties through which it would run, was in 1915 \$97,586,646.00, whereas on the Brunswick line, exclusive of the portion between

Atlanta and Macon, \$62,835,261.00 and on the Saint Mary's line \$56,016,679.00, all of these figures being exclusive of Fulton County. The ratio of increase between 1910 and 1915 is respectively 19 per cent., 30 per cent. and 14 per cent., the ratio of the whole State of Georgia in that period being 24.5 per cent., showing that the Savannah line operated through a better territory and would therefore produce more local business.

"Savannah being already a port of call for tramp steamers, and with regular established trade channels, extensive banking facilities, stores, amusements, etc., together with the heavy business already moving through that point, has from every viewpoint the advantage over either Brunswick or Saint Mary's, and if an extension to the sea is to be built the line from Atlanta to Savannah should be adopted.

"To recapitulate the advantages of this line over either of the others:

"It is the shortest by many miles of any route to the coast.

"It would have the most favorable grades, and thereby, in connection with the shortest distance, afford the lowest operating costs.

"It would run through a more highly developed and productive territory, and connect the two largest cities in the State.

"It would have the lowest fixed charge because of being the cheapest line.

"In 1909 the House of Representatives of the General Assembly appointed a committee, of which Mr. Hooper Alexander was chairman and Mr. Geo. Dole Wadley, secretary, to report on the cost of an extension of the Western & Atlantic Railroad to the sea coast. This committee reported that the cost would be at the

rate of \$42,650.00 a mile, plus cost of terminals, docks, wharves, etc., and equipment. Using 242 miles as a unit and assuming my figures of \$1,000,000.00 for terminals the cost of their line to Savannah would be \$11,321,300.00..

"I estimate that the cost of a preliminary survey would be about \$25,000.00 and require about six months' time for two complete parties. This would not give a final location, but would give a 'close preliminary' on which the cost of line could be accurately figured."

7 The Commission received one formal proposition in writing, in strict compliance with its invitation for proposals, to sell to the State an existing road to a Georgia seaport.

As the property offered is a going concern, its owners did not think it advisable to give publicity to their willingness to sell, and therefore were unwilling to submit any proposition, unless the Commission would agree, in the event of an unfavorable consideration of the same by it, to hold the proposition in confidence. This request seemed entirely reasonable and the Commission received the proposal on this condition. After careful consideration of the proposal, the Commission reached the unanimous conclusion that its acceptance was inadvisable, and so notified the parties submitting the same.

The proposition submitted is in the Commission's files, but for the reasons above given respectfully submits to the General Assembly the propriety of not including it as a part of this report.

The Commission also received an informal statement from the duly authorized representative of another existing line to a Georgia port, that its offi-

cials would sell to the State upon reasonable terms, should the State at any time be in position to entertain and act upon a definite proposal. This line, however, was unwilling to give publicity to its expressed desire to sell or to submit any formal proposal to the Commission, under the somewhat uncertain terms of the Lease Act with reference to a bond issue by the State, and the uncertainty of the passage of a Constitutional Amendment authorizing the issuance of bonds. The fact that the General Assembly of 1915-16 defeated a bill to submit to the people of the State the question of Constitutional Amendment authorizing bonds for extension practically destroyed all possible expectation or hope that the Commission could secure any binding, definite proposal for extension, either by construction or purchase.

The Commission undertook a discussion of the extension to the sea, with the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, particularly with the view of ascertaining if that road would consider favorably the lease of the road, if so extended.

Its directing officials stated to the Commission that the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, under no then known circumstances, desired or would bid for a lease of an extension.

ENCROACHMENTS.

In its report to the General Assembly in 1916, the Commission made special mention of the more important occupancies and uses of portions of the property of the State, whether under claim of right or by permission of the Lessee, and the State.

Reference is made to this report.

It is perhaps necessary, at this time, to report further on a few of them:

1. *Union Passenger Station, at Atlanta.* The Georgia Railroad claims an interest in, or the right to use this station, having contributed to its erection.

The Commission, under advice of counsel, is of the opinion that the Georgia Railroad has no property interest in the station or in the ground upon which it is located. It has notified the Georgia Railroad that the State claims title to the entire property.

However, since the new lease is to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and in view of the relations between the Lessee and the Georgia Railroad, the Commission does not deem it necessary or politic to initiate any proceedings at this time to disturb the present uses of the Union Station.

2. *National Cemetery encroachment, near Chattanooga.* The Commission is pleased to report that this encroachment, after negotiations with the Federal authorities, has been removed and disposed of, the Federal authorities having abandoned all claim of interest or title to the strip of the right of way as described in the Commission's 1916 report, and since removed the markers for many years maintained on the right of way as indicating the Cemetery boundary.

3. *Depot grounds at Chattanooga.* Special reference is made to the report of the Commission to

the General Assembly in 1916, in which a full history of this situation was given. It will be noted therefrom that approximately eight and three-fourths acres of the terminal properties of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, located in Chattanooga, were sold to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway in 1860 by Governor Jos. E. Brown. This tract included one-half of the ground upon which the Union Passenger station was and is located. After an examination into this sale, Hon. W. A. Little, Special Attorney for the Western & Atlantic Railroad, in 1893, reported that the consideration due the State in money and in a parcel of land had been received. Our information is that the money consideration was paid into the Western & Atlantic treasury, and not directly into the State Treasury, the road at the time being operated by the State. The authority and power of the Governor to make this sale has been long questioned. In its 1916 report the Commission said:

“If the State intends to assert its claim to this property, legal proceedings to that end should be instituted. If, on the other hand, such purpose is not entertained, the action of Governor Brown should be ratified and confirmed, and the title of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway should be set at rest.”

Under the Act of the General Assembly approved August 4th, 1916, amending the Lease Act of 1915, this Commission, “subject to direction in specific cases by the General Assembly,” was invested with full power and authority, in its discretion, to deal

with and dispose of all encroachments upon and uses and occupancies of any part of the right of way and properties of the road, by any person other than the present Lessee and its tenants, etc.

The Commission is of the opinion that this is a case in which the General Assembly should give specific directions.

After mature consideration of all the facts bearing upon the situation and the circumstances now surrounding as well as the long time which has elapsed since the situation was created, in connection with the thought that the facts have been long known and often reported to the General Assemblies and that the State has never taken action in the premises, the Commission recommends that the General Assembly formally confirm the action of Governor Brown in 1860.

4. *Cincinnati Southern Railway occupancy of the right of way from Boyce to Chattanooga:* As to this use of the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, reference is also made to the report of the Commission to the General Assembly in 1916, for the facts.

This use by the Cincinnati Southern was under legislative grant in 1879.

In 1916 the General Assembly repealed the Act constituting the grant.

Under the authorization of the Commission, with the assent of the Governor, Counsel to the Commission has filed in the Supreme Court of the United States, in the name of the State, a bill for injunction restraining the Cincinnati Southern and its

Lessee, the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company, from the further use of the State's right of way.

This bill was filed with the consent of the Supreme Court and an order was issued directing the defendants to make answer thereto by October, 1917.

As stated in the Commission's report for 1916, there are several hundred minor encroachments and adverse uses of the State's property. It is the duty and purpose of the Commission to attempt the removal or settlement of all of these, as early as possible, full power and authority to do so having already been conferred by the General Assembly upon the Commission.

There are other encroachments and adverse uses of considerable importance, specifically mentioned in the Commission's 1916 report, which will have attention in the near future.

The Commission regrets to state that Hon. Wm. A. Wimbish, Counsel, has suffered a long and serious illness.

It is pleased to learn that he is now convalescent. His illness has prevented his submitting a report of the work under his direction, for incorporation in this report.

It is his purpose to prepare and submit to the Commission, at the earliest date his recovery from his illness will permit, a full report dealing with the numerous matters, encroachments, etc., under his special charge as counsel, which report this Com-

mission asks permission to later transmit to the General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted,
C. M. Candler,
Chairman.

N. E. Harris,
G. Gunby Jordan,
E. A. Copelan,
St. Elmo Massengale,
Commissioners.

EXHIBIT "A"

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FROM
FUND APPROPRIATED BY THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE WORK
ASSIGNED TO THE
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COM-
MISSION

**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES TO
JUNE 30th, 1917**

Salaries of Commissioners:

G. Gunby Jordan	.\$1,873.33
E. A. Copelan.	1,853.33
J L. Hand	900.00
St. Elmo Massengale.	761.29 \$ 5,387.95

Expenses of Commissioners

Attending Sessions

G. Gunby Jordan	.\$ 223.78
E. A. Copelan	269.94
J. L. Hand.	125.98 \$ 619.70

Salary of J H. Johnston, Engineer	.\$ 4,800.00
Traveling and other expenses on duties	505.67
Salary, Campbell Wallace, Secretary	600.00
Salary, J. G. Cohen, Stenographer	588.33
Salary, J G. Cohen, Sec.-Stenographer	1,825.00
Expenses on inventory and inspection of road and properties	80.68
Salary, J A. McLeod, Assistant to En- gineer	1,184.31
W A. Wimbish, Attorney	4,999.94
W A. Wimbish, expenses to Washington	68.83
E. Adamson, Law Clerk & Investigator	1,768.91
E. Adamson, traveling expenses.	15.87
W J. Meyers, Statistician, fee.	700.00
W J Meyers, Statistician, expenses.	113.93
Expenses of Chairman to Washington and Nashville on Commission busi- ness	75.15
Reproductions, maps, profiles, blue prints, etc.	166.81
Sundry office and Engineering supplies.	359.87
Sundry office expenses	153.38
Advertising and printing	169.90

Photo reproductions and photos of de-	
pots, bridges, trestles, etc.	111.95
Office furniture and fixtures	99.53
Deposit Court Costs, Supreme Court in	
Cincinnati Southern suit	50.00
Telegrams, telephone tolls and postage.	15.47
Commission expenses on inspections	134.07
<hr/>	
Total expenditures	\$. 24,595.25
Petty cash on hand	90.44
<hr/>	
Drawn from treasury on executive	
warrants	\$. 24,595.25
Balance of appropriation undrawn.	314.31
<hr/>	
Orginal appropriation .	\$ 25,000.00
 Unexpended balance as shown above:	
Undrawn from Treasury	\$.314.31
Petty cash on hand	90.14
<hr/>	
	\$404.75

EXHIBIT "B"

COPY OF REPORTS PREPARED

BY

W J MEYERS, STATISTICIAN

REGARDING THE TRAFFIC AND FINANCIAL
OPERATIONS ON

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

DURING THE TERM OF THE PRESENT

LEASE.

REPORT ON STATISTICAL STUDY OF OPERATIONS OF NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY ON THE WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD DURING RECENT YEARS.

The purpose of this study is to aid the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission in determining what disposition to make of the Western & Atlantic Railroad upon the expiration of the present contract of lease of that road to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and particularly to determine whether the road shall be further leased and if so, to what Lessee and upon what terms.

The first matter to be determined is the earning capacity of the property after the termination of the present contract, December 27th, 1919, and perhaps the best evidence of what may be expected in the immediate future is what has occurred in the immediate past. The Lessee has reported to the Railroad Commission of Georgia regarding its operations on the Western & Atlantic Railroad year by year during the period July 1st, 1910, to June 30th, 1915, and on its books it has division figures of revenues and expenses for years prior to that period, the Western & Atlantic Railroad being designated on its books as the Atlanta Division.

Owing to the fact that the occurrences of the remote past have less significance for judging the present trend, and that the Interstate Commerce

Commission's Uniform System of Accounts did not become effective until July 1st, 1907, I have not considered it worth while to make a detailed study of any figures relating to periods prior to that date.

The determination of revenues assignable to operations on the Western & Atlantic Railroad is simple in the case of traffic confined to that road, and expenses for work performed solely on that road are allocated by that fact, but in the case of traffic moved over that and other divisions and in the case of expenses common to that and other divisions, apportionments are necessary. The rules followed by the Lessee in making such apportionments of joint divisional revenues and expenses are stated in a letter sent by the Assistant Comptroller of the Lessee to Mr. Campbell Wallace, Secretary of the Railroad Commission of Georgia, under date of March 9th, 1916. The rules stated in that letter seem to be fair, and the comparisons later discussed in this report lead me to believe that the rules have been conscientiously applied in the accounting work of the Lessee. I have been shown the book of interdivisional percentages used in apportioning between the operating divisions the revenues earned on traffic moved between a point on one division and a point on another, and the percentages seem to be based on the length of the haul of the particular traffic over the several divisions, except in the case of movements to or from competitive points when the route over the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis line proper (exclusive of the Western & Atlantic Railroad) is longer than that over a competitive route, or where because of competitive conditions existing

prior to the inception of the present lease the Western & Atlantic Railroad had been able to exact larger percentages than would result from a mileage prorate, in which case the Western & Atlantic has continued to receive the proportions in effect under the earlier arrangement. To illustrate, suppose a shipment moving from Memphis, Tennessee, to Dalton, Georgia, over the lines of the Lessee. The distance from Memphis to Chattanooga over the line of the Lessee is approxiametly 389 miles. The distance from Chattanooga to Dalton via the Western & Atlantic is approximately 38 miles. A strict application of the mileage prorate on the supposed shipment would give the Western & Atlantic only $38/427$ (or 9 per cent.) of the total revenue earned upon this shipment and to the Lessee's line west of Chattanooga the remainder or $389/427$. Actually, however, the proportion allowed to the Western & Atlantic is 31 per cent., and the Lessee for the haul between Memphis and Chattanooga is allotted only 69 per cent. The discrepancy in favor of the Western & Atlantic becomes still more marked for points on the Western & Atlantic less distant from Chattanooga and less marked for those more distant. The interdivisional percentage book before mentioned actually gives to the Western & Atlantic division on traffic moving from Memphis to Graysville (about 17 miles east of Chattanooga) 22 per cent. of the through rate; to Kingston (about 78 miles east of Chattanooga) 37 per cent. of the through rate; and to Marietta (about 117 miles east of Chattanooga) 42 per cent. of the through rate. The strict mileage proportions would be only about

4 per cent., 17 per cent. and 23 per cent., respectively. For further illustrations see Statement No. 1, in the appendix to this report.

On traffic moving to or from points beyond the lines of the Lessee, the established interline divisions of the through rate determined by agreement among the participating carriers (or by the appropriate public authority in case of absence of agreement) are first applied and the Lessee's proportion is then divided among the Western & Atlantic and other divisions involved in accordance with the principle above stated.

On traffic to or from other than Mississippi and Ohio River points or beyond, where the Lessee has the short route, and on traffic to or from points strictly local, the strict mileage prorate is much more nearly adhered to, even though the strictly local points may be near a junction point, as, for example, in the case of Mullins, about 12 miles east of Memphis:—on traffic between Mullins and Graysville, the Western & Atlantic having 17/393 of the haul is allotted 5 per cent. of the through rate, while on that between Graysville and Memphis, the Western & Atlantic is allotted 22 per cent.

While it may possibly be urged with some plausibility that on account of expensive terminal service the Western & Atlantic should in the case of short hauls receive more than mileage prorate, I doubt whether in view of the competitive conditions affecting the major part of its traffic, it could procure more favorable divisions if it were independently operated than it now receives in the divisional ac-

counting of the Lessee. The competitive conditions alluded to are discussed in a later part of this report.

In addition to the rules for apportioning common operating expenses as stated in the letter of the Lessee's Assistant Comptroller before referred to, it should be mentioned that on company fuel from the mines to Chattanooga and there delivered to the Western & Atlantic for use in the operations of that line, a freight charge of fifty cents per ton is included in the operating expenses assigned to the Western & Atlantic. I am informed that this is the only class of supplies furnished the Western & Atlantic on which a charge is made for transportation service furnished by other divisions of the Lessee. The charge does not seem to me to be unwarranted, and the rate charged is not excessive, in as much as the distance from the mines to Chattanooga is from 38½ to 91 miles, and the commercial rates for these movements are from 60 cents a ton upwards. No charge is made against the operating expenses of the Western & Atlantic for transportation furnished by any other division of the Lessee on rails, ties, or any other material than coal, hauled for the benefit of the Western & Atlantic; nor does the Western & Atlantic receive any credit for the transportation service rendered by it on company material for the benefit of other divisions of the Lessee.

The foregoing considerations lead me to believe that for the purpose of this study it will be sufficient to take the revenues and expenses of the Western & Atlantic and of the entire line of the Lessee, as stated on the books of the Lessee and, making such modifications therein in respect to depreciation and

retirements of equipment in the operating expenses assigned to the Western & Atlantic as are below suggested, rely on the results as reflecting fairly the net earning capacity of the Western & Atlantic so far as such capacity can be shown by the accounts of the carrier. I do not think that a detailed audit and restatement of the accounts would result in any benefit at all commensurate with the cost. The books of account, so far as I am able to judge, are for the period subsequent to June 30th, 1907, fairly kept, and I consider them reliable for any such purpose as the present study. I have made no examination of the books relating to the period prior to that date.

The Western & Atlantic Railroad owns very little equipment, and that little is not confined solely to that road. Most of the equipment used on that road is furnished by the Lessee, and much of it is used interchangeably on that and other divisions of the Lessee's line as may be necessary for efficient and economical operation. The Lessee in stating its operating expense accounts for its whole line or system includes, in accordance with the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission's Uniform System of Accounts, charges for depreciation and retirement of equipment, but since June 30th, 1909, it has not included such charges in the operating expenses assigned to the Western & Atlantic. Instead of these charges, it has made against the Western & Atlantic charges in the nature of hire of equipment charges, based on arbitrary rates per car mile and per locomotive mile for various classes of equipment. These charges are made against the income

account and are in addition to the charges for equipment repairs in the operating expense statement. They thus combine the depreciation element which is properly included in the operating expense statement and the interest element or return on value which is properly included in the income statement.

The Lessee's entire system, including the Western & Atlantic, is operated as a single entity, and in order to obtain an estimate of the earning capacity of the Western & Atlantic property, which consists mostly of road and to only a very slight extent of equipment, I have thought it advisable to attempt an estimate of proper allowances for depreciation and premature retirement of equipment properly includable in operating expenses assignable to the Western & Atlantic. In the two years, July 1st, 1907, to June 30th, 1909, the Lessee included charges for these two accounts in the operating expenses assigned to the Western & Atlantic, but not for later years. In Statement No. 2, in the appendix to this report, I have brought together the yearly totals for the appropriate equipment repair accounts for the entire system and those for the Western & Atlantic, and also the charges for equipment depreciation and retirement for the entire line, and for the six years, July 1st, 1909, to June 30th, 1915, I have computed my estimate of these two items for the Western & Atlantic on the assumption that they may properly bear the same proportionate relation to those for the entire line as the equipment repair charges allotted to the Western & Atlantic bear to those of the entire line. I believe this is a fair assumption. This

assumption yields the following figures for my estimate of the amounts properly includable in the operating expenses of the Western & Atlantic during the six year period, July 1st, 1909, to June 30th, 1915:

	Depreciation.	Retirements.
Steam locomotives	\$.127,823.00	\$27,709.00
Passenger-train cars	68,843.00	5,731.00
Freight-train cars	491,305.00	32,773.00
Work equipment	12,338.00	2,316.00
 Total Dep. & Retirem'ts.	 .	 \$768,738.00

This sum is approximately the amount by which the operating expenses assigned by the Lessee to its Atlanta (Western & Atlantic Railroad) Division for these six years should be increased in order to make proper allowance for depreciation and retirements of equipment assignable to its operations on that division.

An estimate made on the same principle for the five year period, July 1st, 1910, to June 30th, 1915, yields the following:

	Depreciation.	Retirements.
Steam locomotives	\$.103,493.00	\$21,656.00
Freight-train cars	406,250.00	28,973.00
Passenger-train cars	54,880.00	2,894.00
Work equipment	10,291.00	2,004.00
 Total Dep. & Retirem'ts.	 .	 \$630,441.00

The Lessee, in making to the Railroad Commission of Georgia annual operating reports for operations on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, omits, as has before been said, to include in the operating expense statement charges for depreciation and re-

tirements of equipment, so that its net operating revenues are overstated in comparison with its system report. On the other hand, it deducts as hire of equipment amounts based on miles made by various classes of equipment and arbitrary rates of 5 cents per locomotive mile, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents and 3 cents per passenger-car mile, and $6/10$ cents per freight-train car mile. There are also in some instances small items of charges based on equipment days. These amounts are in addition to charges for repairs of equipment for which apparently fair amounts have already been included in operating expenses.

Because of the arbitrary amounts thus included in the Lessee's reports in lieu of depreciation, retirements and interest on the value of equipment used by it in its operations on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, I have thought it advisable to analyze the situation as though the equipment for the entire system were pooled, as, in fact, it substantially is. This assumption requires the determination of operating revenues, operating expenses, hire of equipment balance, and interest charges on investment in equipment.

The equipment pertaining to the Western & Atlantic Railroad at the beginning of the lease and included in the lease was valued by the representatives of the State of Georgia at the sum of \$361,041.00, and the Lessee, in its first report, made under date of March 30th, 1891, admits the value of such equipment to be \$260,000.00. In as much as the contract of lease requires the Lessee to maintain the equipment, it is safe to assume for the purpose of this

study that the investment figure for this equipment should be at least \$260,000.00.

The ledger value of the equipment of the Lessee, as shown by its annual report to the Interstate Commerce Commission, was, at various dates, as follows:

June 30th, 1915	\$11,236,934.30
June 30th, 1914.	10,811,369.47
June 30th, 1913.	10,382,602.29
June 30th, 1912.	9,864,496.03
June 30th, 1911	9,618,758.51
June 30th, 1910.	8,613,558.45
June 30th, 1909	8,466,909.63
June 30th, 1908.	7,811,213.11
June 30th, 1907	8,150,000.00

Assuming that the average value for any one year may be fairly represented by half the sum of the value at the beginning and at the end of the year, we have for the average ledger value of the N., C. & St. L. equipment during the five year period, June 30th, 1915—July 1st, 1910, the amount \$10,120,504.54, and during the eight year period June 30th, 1915—July 1st, 1907, the amount \$9407,809.33.

The hire of equipment credit balances of the N., C. & St. L. system were reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the years ended June 30th, as follows:

1915, \$270,714.24; 1914, \$409,394.37; 1913, \$309,-629.02; 1912, \$178,291.66; 1911, \$230,434.53; 1910, \$174,133.96; 1909, \$128,255.85; 1908, \$206,810.38.

The average of these for the five year period June 30th, 1915—1911, is \$279,692.76; and for the eight year period, June 30th, 1915—1907, it is \$238,458.00.

The standard form of income account now in ef-

fect under the rules of the Interstate Commerce Commission includes the revenues and expenses of so-called "outside operations" in railway operating revenues and expenses and in the figures given below they have been thus included, except that in respect of the years ended June 30th, 1910—1908, only the net debit balance of these has been included in the figures stated for the Western & Atlantic Railroad, the gross figures not having been distributed by the Lessee among its operating divisions. This involves a slight understatement (and by equal amounts) of the Western & Atlantic Railroad operating revenues and operating expenses for those three years, but the error thus introduced is so slight as to be inconsequential.

The Interstate Commerce Commission form of income statement also now provides for a separate statement of uncollectible operating revenues, but this form of statement for that item having become effective only recently (July 1st, 1914), the figures returned for that item have been charged to operating revenues as hereunder stated.

The figures hereunder stated for the operating expenses of the Western & Atlantic Railroad have been increased over those shown on the books of the Lessee by the amounts heretofore stated as my estimate of charges that should be made against Western & Atlantic operations in order to make them comparable with the figures for the entire system in respect to depreciation and retirements of equipment.

With the adjustments above stated, I find the fol-

lowing average annual figures representing operations on the N., C. & St. L. entire system and on the Western & Atlantic Railroad:

N. C. & St. L. System.

Period to which annual average relates.	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses
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Five year period ended

June 30th, 1915.	.\$12,408,968.11	\$9,748,314.97
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Eight year period ended

June 30th, 1915	11,969,801.63	9,234,701.37
		Western & Atlantic.

Five year period ended

June 30th, 1915	.\$ 2,982,510.63	\$2,314,942.72
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Eight year period ended

June 30th, 1915 .	2,930,157.04	2,237,724.69
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In making the following computation I have allowed 6 per cent per annum as the interest rate on the ledger value of equipment for return on investment over and above taxes, and in order to be on the liberal side with respect to the Lessee in regard to this item, I have taken its estimate, \$260,000.00, for the value of Western & Atlantic equipment. In making apportionment of net earnings and hire of equipment credits after allowance of interest on investment I have computed on two bases: 1st, gross earnings ratio, and 2nd, net earnings ratio. The latter seems to me the more rational. I have also computed on the basis of averages for an eight year period and for a five year period. The eight year period gives the larger value for the Western & Atlantic, but I incline toward the view that the five year period is more truly indicative of what the fu-

ture will yield, because of the change in the policy of governmental regulation of railway rates introduced by the amendments made to the Interstate Commerce Act in 1910.

	Figures based on averages for five-year period ended June 30th, 1915.	Figures based on averages for eight-year period ended June 30th, 1915.	
	Computation on basis of comparison of net earnings	Computation of gross earnings	Computation on basis of comparison of net earnings
N. C. & St. L. system average annual net operating revenues Average annual credit balance of hire of equipment accounts	\$ 2,660,653.14 279,692.76	\$ 2,660,653.14 279,692.76	\$ 2,726,020.26 238,458.00
Sum	\$ 2,940,345.90	\$ 2,940,345.90	\$ 2,964,478.26
Interest on Western & Atlantic equipment value at 6% per annum	15,600.00	15,600.00	15,600.00
Interest on N. C. & St. L. system equipment investment at 6% per annum	607,230.27	607,230.27	564,468.56
Remainder after allowance for interest on equipment. Ratio of apportionment to Western & Atlantic Railroad.	\$ 2,317,515.63 667,567.91	\$ 2,317,515.63 2,982,510.63	\$ 2,384,409.70 692,432.35
Ratio expressed as per cent. V. & A. proportion of remainder after allowance of interest on equipment	\$ 2,660,653.14 25.0903%	\$ 12,408,968.11 24.0346%	\$ 2,726,020.26 25.4009%
Add for interest on W & A. equipment V & A. Joint Facility rents, net credit Miscellaneous non-operating physical property on Western & Atlantic Miscellaneous incomes from W & A.	\$ 581,471.00 15,600.00 89,912.85 29,942.88 15.85	\$ 557,004.00 15,600.00 89,912.85 29,942.68 15.85	\$ 605,660.00 15,600.00 84,185.95 26,252.68 9.44
Reduced for W. & A. R. R. taxes V & A. miscellaneous rents V & A. miscellaneous taxes	\$ 716,942.58 21,662.46 1,026.26 8,443.92	\$ 692,475.58 21,662.46 1,026.26 8,443.92	\$ 731,708.07 15,861.50 641.41 5,277.45
Total deductions	..	\$ 31,132.64	\$ 21,780.36
Remainder	\$ 685,809.94	\$ 661,342.94	\$ 709,927.71
			\$ 687,963.71

In the income statements contained in the annual reports rendered to the Railroad Commission of Georgia by the Lessee in respect to its operations on the Western & Atlantic Railroad property show the following figures for gross income diminished by the arbitrary hire of equipment charges before mentioned and by all other operating rents and charges except the rental accruing to the State of Georgia under the lease:

Year ended June 30th, 1915	\$311,299.41
Year ended June 30th, 1914.	609,688.02
Year ended June 30th, 1913.	731,469.33
Year ended June 30th, 1912.	639,870.70
Year ended June 30th, 1911.	754,974.52

Giving for the five years an average of \$609,456.40 per annum. These figures thus show for the five year period an average annual surplus of \$189,-444.40 after payment of the annual rent of \$420,-012.00, and after deducting the arbitrary equipment charges before mentioned as well as all taxes, maintenance and other operating expenses assigned to the property.

The traffic carried on the Western & Atlantic Railroad is largely competitive. For a series of years the Lessee has made periodic analyses of freight traffic carried over this road. The plan on which the figures have been compiled has been modified from time to time, but the Lessee's files contain comparable figures in considerable detail since June 30th, 1911, and in less detail prior to that date. I consider the later figures more significant for showing the present situation and the present trend.

For the later six months of the calendar year, the figures show the following percentages:

CORRESPONDING FIGURES FOR TWELVE-MONTH PERIODS ENDING JUNE 30th ARE AS FOLLOWS:

CHARACTER OF FREIGHT TRAFFIC	Average for four yearly periods		June 30th 1915-14		June 30th 1914-13		June 30th 1913-12		June 30th 1912-11		Revenue
	Tons	Rev- enue	Tons	Rev- enue	Tons	Rev- enue	Tons	Rev- enue	Tons	Rev- enue	
From connections to connections	.49.60	48.28	50.31	48.33	49.29	48.51	48.93	48.16	50.06	48.12	
From connections to junction points (proper) ..	.26.20	27.33	28.04	27.00	27.59	28.25	26.61	27.39	22.77	26.62	
From junction points (proper) to connections ..	.6.66	8.83	6.23	9.34	5.68	8.16	7.01	8.47	7.62	9.48	
From junction points (proper) to junction points (proper) ..	.2.32	4.02	2.21	4.34	2.24	4.07	2.38	5.85	2.34	3.90	
From connections to local points ..	.2.66	4.67	2.50	2.53	2.69	2.73	2.53	2.55	2.90	2.84	
From local points to connections ..	.4.43	3.26	4.67	3.52	4.53	2.74	4.10	3.93	4.47	2.80	
From junction points (proper) to local points ..	.1.11	1.70	1.16	1.68	1.18	1.79	1.05	1.64	1.09	1.69	
From local points to junction points (proper) ..	.6.75	3.68	4.62	3.01	6.57	3.54	7.14	3.80	8.34	4.29	
From local points to local points ..	.27	.23	.26	.25	.23	.21	.25	.21	.32	.26	
SUMMARY											
From connections to connections and junction points (proper)	75.80	75.61	78.35	75.33	76.88	76.76	75.54	75.55	72.83	74.74	
From junction points (proper) to connections and junction points (proper)	8.98	12.85	8.44	13.68	7.92	12.23	9.39	12.32	10.05	13.38	
Other freight traffic ..	15.22	11.54	13.21	10.99	15.20	11.01	15.07	12.13	17.12	11.88	
CHARACTER OF FREIGHT TRAFFIC	Average for 5 half year periods		Latter half of 1915		Latter half of 1914		Latter half of 1913		Latter half of 1912		Revenue
	Tons	Rev- enue	Tons	Rev- enue	Tons	Rev- enue	Tons	Rev- enue	Tons	Rev- enue	
From connections to connections	.49.25	47.28	50.92	48.38	50.40	47.46	49.11	47.61	48.14	46.47	47.95
From junction points (proper) to connections ..	.26.61	27.50	28.76	27.80	27.80	27.46	27.15	28.49	26.53	26.81	26.98
From junct. pts. (proper) to junct. pts. (proper) ..	6.77	9.08	7.05	9.16	5.90	9.24	5.76	8.26	7.18	8.91	7.85
From connections to local points ..	2.35	4.13	2.26	4.37	2.13	4.28	3.32	3.98	2.39	3.98	4.10
From local points to connections ..	2.72	2.61	2.57	2.46	2.35	2.24	2.79	2.85	2.66	3.20	2.78
From junction points (proper) to local points ..	4.08	3.68	3.32	3.79	4.87	4.04	3.83	2.61	4.01	5.26	4.50
From local points to junction points (proper) ..	.94	1.46	.76	1.28	1.18	1.62	1.00	1.56	.87	1.42	.89
From local points to local points ..	6.99	4.03	4.08	2.58	5.08	3.39	7.81	4.44	7.93	4.27	9.71
SUMMARY											
From connections to connections and junction points (proper) ..	75.86	74.78	79.68	76.18	78.20	74.92	76.26	76.10	74.67	73.28	70.87
From junction points (proper) to connections and junction points (proper) ..	9.12	13.21	9.31	13.53	8.03	13.52	8.08	12.24	9.57	12.89	10.46
Other freight traffic ..	16.02	12.01	11.01	10.29	13.77	11.56	15.66	11.66	15.76	13.83	18.67

In the foregoing two statements, traffic moving to or from junction points (proper) is that consigned to or from a junction point; traffic received from or delivered to connecting carriers is classed under the head of connections. The Lessee's lines west of Chattanooga are classed as a connection. While the Interstate Commerce Commission Act provides that shippers may control the touring of their shipments with respect to intermediate and delivering carriers, they do not avail themselves of this right to any great extent, and the intermediate routing is practically within the control of the carriers, and the Lessee controls in this way the routing over the Western & Atlantic Railroad of a large part of the freight which the Western & Atlantic Railroad receives at Chattanooga. The Lessee controls the Rome Railroad which delivers traffic to the Western & Atlantic at Kingston, Ga., it is itself controlled by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company which is itself controlled by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. The two companies last named control the Georgia Railroad. The Louisville & Nashville delivers traffic to the Western & Atlantic at Atlanta, Marietta, and Cartersville, Georgia; and the Georgia Railroad delivers to the Western & Atlantic at Atlanta. Of the total freight traffic received by the Western & Atlantic Railroad from connections during the three years ended June 30th, 1915, 1914 and 1913, and of the revenues earned by it thereon, the proportions received from the Lessee and its affiliated lines were as follows:

Connecting carriers delivering to West- ern & Atlantic	1915-14		1914-13		1913-12	
	Tons %	Reve- nue %	Tons %	Reve- nue %	Tons %	Reve- nue %
N. C. & St. L. Rwy	50.07	57.91	55.36	63.83	61.01	68.50
Rome Railroad	1.28	.94	1.22	.98	1.05	.94
L. & N. R. R.	20.12	8.56	17.97	6.97	15.29	6.39
Georgia Railroad	5.02	5.34	4.08	4.52	3.51	3.62
Sum	76.49	72.8	78.63	76.20	80.86	79.45

From the three foregoing statements it appears that about three-fourths of the tonnage carried by the Western & Atlantic Railroad is received from connections and produces about three-fourths of the freight revenues. It further appears that of these three-fourths upward of 76 per cent of the tonnage and 72 per cent of the revenues are contributed by the Lessee and its affiliated lines; in other words the Lessee and its affiliated lines contribute more than 56 per cent of the total tonnage carried by the Western & Atlantic Railroad and on traffic thus contributed it earns about 56 per cent of the total freight revenues. The detailed figures upon which these computations are based are shown in statement No. 4 in the appendix to this report.

There are also given in the appendix various operating statistics pertaining to the Lessee's entire system and to the Western & Atlantic as a part of the Lessee's system, together with comparisons expressed in percentages. These show that the relative importance of the Western & Atlantic as a part of the Lessee's system is nearly constant, with a slight tendency to decline.

The foregoing figures lead me to the conclusion that the Western & Atlantic Railroad is in important part of the Lessee's system, but because of the fact that so large a proportion of its traffic is from connections to connections and that such traffic as well as a considerable portion of its other traffic can be moved over competitive routes it cannot be considered an indispensable part of such system. Assuming that no radical falling off in business occurs, that the tax burdens levied upon the property are not made proportionately heavier than at present, and that if the tendency toward increase in necessary operating expenses persists the public will allow that fact to be provided against through an increase in revenue, the Lessee can apparently afford to pay as a rent for this property about \$600,000.00 per annum, if the rent is to be a fixed sum. If the rent is to be contingent on the amount of traffic and the income from joint facilities, rent of buildings and other property off the right-of-way, etc., may be assumed to increase substantially in proportion to the amount of traffic, as when considered over a period of years as it doubtless will, the rate may probably be as high as one-fourth of a cent per revenue ton-mile and a like amount per revenue passenger mile. If the miscellaneous property at Chattanooga not used for railroad purposes were to be excluded from the lease, the rent exacted would have to be correspondingly diminished, as it would also if the Lessee were to be restricted in the matter of granting trackage and other joint rights to other carriers in connection with the use of Western & Atlantic Railroad property. If, for any reason, the Western

& Atlantic Railroad Commission should conclude that the income that may be derived by the Lessee from these sources will not fluctuate substantially in proportion to its earnings from the traffic carried over the Western & Atlantic railroad, the measure of rent above suggested would require modification.

(Signed) W. J. MEYERS.

EXHIBIT "C"

INVITATION FOR
PROPOSAL FOR LEASE, AND FOR EXTEN-
SION OF THE
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD
PUBLISHED BY THE
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COM-
MISSION.

INVITATION FOR
PROPOSALS FOR LEASE, AND FOR EXTEN-
SION OF THE
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD
OWNED BY THE
STATE OF GEORGIA.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COM-
MISSION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOTICE

INVITING PROPOSALS FOR LEASE, AND EXTENSION OF
THE WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Pursuant to authority conferred by law, the Western and Atlantic Railroad Commission hereby invites proposals for lease of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, and for extension of said road from Atlanta to the sea.

All proposals, whether for lease or extension, must be in writing, sealed, and addressed to "Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission, The Capitol, Atlanta, Ga," plainly endorsed on the outside of the envelope "Proposal for Lease" or "Proposal for Extension" or "Proposal for Extension and Lease," as the case may be. Each of such proposals must be accompanied with a certified check on some solvent Bank within this State, acceptable to this Commission, in the sum of Twenty-five Thousand (25,000.00) Dollars, payable to the order of the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission, as a guarantee of good faith, and to be forfeited to the State of Georgia, in the event the proposal which it accompanies is accepted and the bidder fails or refuses to comply with the said proposal. If said proposal is rejected or for any reason not accepted by the said Commission, said check will be returned to the party depositing the same. Each proposal must be signed by the person or persons submitting it and must disclose the names and addresses of each signer of the proposal and of the persons associated therein, whether individuals, firms or corporations.

All proposals must be delivered to or received by the Commission at its office in the Capitol in the City of Atlanta on or before twelve (12) o'clock noon, Central standard time, of Tuesday, the fifth (5th) day of December, nineteen hundred and sixteen (1916). All proposals will be opened and considered by the Commission in executive session, and will not be made public, unless the Commission shall, after consideration, so direct.

The Commission expressly reserves the right to reject any or all proposals that may be received, or enter into negotiations for such modifications or changes in, and additions to any or either of such proposals with the end in view of arriving at an agreement upon such terms and conditions as may be acceptable to the Commission.

All proposals are to be made and considered subject to the terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and provisions contained and expressed in an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved November 30th, 1915, providing for the leasing or other disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad and its properties, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, approved August 4th and August 19th, 1916, copies of which Acts will be furnished those contemplating submitting proposals, upon application to the Secretary of the Commission.

Subject to the foregoing provisions and requirements, proposals are invited as follows, to-wit:

I. FOR LEASE OF WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Proposals should be based upon leasing the West-

ern & Atlantic Railroad, as now constructed and existing, together with all of the properties and property rights, of every kind and character, belonging or appertaining to said Road, and being the property of and owned by the State of Georgia: *Excepting* two certain parcels of real property in the City of Chattanooga, Tenn., hereinafter reserved.

Proposals should be further predicated upon a lease for a term or period of Thitry (30) years from and after the expiration of the present outstanding lease, to-wit: December 27, 1919, or for a term or for a term period beginning December 27, 1919, and ending October 12, 1966; or for each of the above named terms or periods, separately stated.

Proposals must contain, among other things, statement of the following:

- (a) The term for which the lease is desired, which may be stated in the alternative;
- (b) The monthly rental offered, which may be stated as a flat amount payable for and during each month of the term of the lease; or in amounts to progressively increase at stated intervals during the term; and what, if any percentage based upon gross earnings or gross tonnage, will be paid in addition to and over and beyond the fixed monthly rental, whether flat or progressive.

There is hereby reserved from the properties of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, subject to be leased in accordance with the foregoing invitation two (2) certain lots or parcels of property lying and being in the City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, as follows:

- (a) That tract or parcel of land, bounded by Market Street, Georgia Avenue, and Tenth Street, upon which there is situated a four (4) story building now occupied by the Southern Express Company;
- (b) That tract or parcel of land situated at the corner of Market and Eleventh Streets, upon which is now situated a four (4) story hotel building, now known as the Eastern Hotel.

II. EXTENSION OF THE WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD TO THE SEA.

The Commission will receive proposals for an Extension of the Western & Atlantic Railroad from the City of Atlanta to either or all of the Georgia ports, either by the original construction of a standard gauge new line, or by the acquisition, in whole or in part, of existing line or lines of railway. Each proposal must be submitted within the time, in the manner, and in conformity with the general requirements and provisions herein above stated, with respect to all proposals, including deposit with the Commission of a certified check in the sum of Twenty-five Thousand (25,000.00) Dollars.

All proposals for an extension of the road will be received subject to the terms and provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia herein above referred to, including the Act of August 19, 1916, which provides, among other things, that the Commission is authorized to contract to pay for such extension, whether acquired through construction, purchase or otherwise, in bonds of the State of Georgia, provided the issuance of such bonds by the

State shall be authorized by proper constitutional amendment and Legislative authority.

All proposals for such extension to the sea must clearly and plainly set out and show, among other things, the following, to-wit:

1. Whether the extension is to be accomplished wholly by original construction, or wholly by the acquisition of existing line or lines of railway, or in part by construction and in part by acquisition of existing lines of railway, specifically naming and describing the existing railway line or lines to be acquired in whole or in part.

2. The time within which the extension shall be completed and equipped and ready for operation by the State or its Lessee.

3. The cost to the State of acquiring and purchasing the completed extension, equipped and ready for operation, payable in the bonds of the State, if authorized to be issued by proper constitutional amendment, and legislative authority.

4. The terminal port or ports to which the extension will be constructed; the approximate length of the lines; the general route, naming the counties to be traversed and the towns or cities through or near which the line will be built; together with maps and profiles of the proposed line and plat of all surveys that may have been made.

5. Maps and other description of the terminal properties, including buildings and yards, to be acquired and used at each of the several ports to which the line is proposed to be extended, showing location, extent and character of all such terminal properties, together with the deep water frontage

or means of access to such deep water, and the facilities for the exchange of passengers and freights as between water and rail, including dock facilities and wharves.

6. With respect to the line of construction each proposal must show:

(a) Details of estimated cost, with unit prices; (b) maximum curves; (c) maximum gradients; (d) weight of rail; (e) ballast material and the amount to be used per mile of road; (f) standard roadbed sections; (g) streams to be crossed, with character and type or general design of the bridges, trestles or other structures for passage thereover; (h) treatment of crossings of other railways, of public roads, and of street crossings in cities and towns, whether at grade or overhead or underneath; (i) minimum width of right-of-way; (j) type of stations, depots, water stations, section houses, and other structures along the line of road; (k) type and general description of machine shops, engine houses and other structures for housing, repairing and maintaining rolling stock and equipment.

7. Rolling stock and equipment to be supplied for operating the road, showing the number, type and general character of locomotives, freight, passenger, mail and express cars, and other equipment.

III. FOR LEASE OF THE ROAD AS EXTENDED.

Proposals for lease of the Western & Atlantic Railroad as and when extended must be in the form and subject to all of the requirements herein above expressed with respect to proposals for lease of said road as now existing, excepting that the terms or

periods of the lease of that part of the road to be extended from Atlanta to the sea shall begin at the date when said extension shall have been fully completed and accepted by the State, and shall run for the then unexpired portion of a period of thirty (30) years from December 27th, 1919, or for a term ending October 12th, 1966.

Those who may in good faith contemplate submitting proposals in substantial compliance with the requirements hereof are invited to apply to the Chairman of the Commission for such other pertinent and available information as may be desired.

By Order of the Commission:

J. Groves Cohen,

Secretary

C. M. Candler,

Chairman.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 25th, 1916.

EXHIBIT "D"

COPY OF FORMAL PROPOSAL OF LEASE
AS ORIGINALLY SUBMITTED
BY
THE NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST.
LOUIS RAILWAY.

To the Western & Atlantic Railroad

Commission, the Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.: -

Gentlemen: Pursuant to your notice of September 25th, 1916, The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, with its chief office at Nashville, Tennessee, hereby submits its proposal for the lease of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, as now constructed and existing, together with all of the property and property rights of every kind and character belonging and appertaining to said road, and being property owned by the State of Georgia, with the exception of the two particular parcels of land located in the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and mentioned and described in said notice, to-wit:

It will take over and operate, under a written lease contract, the said property of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, above mentioned, for a term of years beginning at the date of the termination of the present lease and ending on the 12th day of October, 1966, and will covenant and bind itself by said contract to pay to the State of Georgia as rental for said property the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000.00) per month, payable in advance on the first day of each calendar month during said term, or at such times as may be determined by the said Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission, and will further covenant and bind itself to pay on that portion of said property lying within the State of Tennessee all taxes that may be legally assessed and levied thereon under the laws of said State. The said proposition of rental is based, however, upon

the condition that said proposed Lessee shall be exempt during the entire term of said lease from the payment of any tax of whatsoever nature on said property lying within the State of Georgia, and from the payment of any privilege, franchise, or other tax for the operation thereof, whether the said property tax be levied and assessed by the State of Georgia or by the counties and municipalities thereof, and that a provision shall be inserted in the final contract of lease exempting the Lessee from the payment of any and all such taxes within the State of Georgia.

This proposal of lease is made subject to the terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and provisions contained and expressed in an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia approved November 30, 1915, relating to the leasing or other disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad and its properties, and the Acts amendatory thereto approved August 4th and August 19th, 1916, respectively; provided that Section 11-A of said Act of November 15, 1915, as amended by the Acts approved August 4th and August 19th, 1916, providing that "the said Lessee shall not sub-let or release the Western & Atlantic Railroad, or any part thereof, except such as is not needed for railroad purposes, without the approval in writing of the Governor of the State" be construed by the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission as not prohibiting the Lessee from granting trackage rights over said railroad for the trains of other railroad companies in the manner in which the Lessee under the present lease has permitted the use of said tracks

for the trains of the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and that permission to the Lessee to grant such trackage rights, if it so desires, to other railroad companies shall be incorporated in the lease contract authorized to be executed by the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission by said Act approved November 30th, 1915.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway herewith encloses a certified check for the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) payable to the order of the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission, on The Lowry National Bank of Atlanta, Georgia, in accordance with and subject to the conditions set forth in said notice inviting proposals for lease dated September 25th, 1916.

In witness whereof The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway has caused its corporate name to be affixed hereunto by its President, this the 5th day of December, 1916.

THE NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RY.

By (Signed) Jno. Howe Peyton, President.

EXHIBIT "E"

COPY OF
LEASE CONTRACT
COVERING
LEASE OF THE WESTERN & ATLANTIC
RAILROAD AND ITS PROPERTIES
BETWEEN
THE STATE OF GEORGIA AND
THE NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST.
LOUIS RAILWAY.

STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF FULTON

WHEREAS, By an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, entitled "An Act to provide for the leasing or other disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad and its properties; for the creation of a Commission to effectuate such purpose, and to define its powers and duties; making an appropriation for the cost of the work required, and for other purposes," approved November 30, 1915, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto approved August 4, 1916, and August 19, 1916, respectively, there was created a Commission to be known as the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission, which Commission was by the provisions of said acts authorized and empowered to lease and contract for the leasing of the railroad properties known as the Western & Atlantic Railroad, including the terminals thereof and its property other than its railroad property not connected with either of its terminals; and was further authorized and empowered to fix and determine all the terms and conditions upon which the said property should be leased, except as limited by the provisions of said Acts, and was further authorized and empowered to agree upon all the terms and details of a formal lease contract, which upon being prepared and certified to the Governor by the said Commission should be executed by him in behalf of the State;

AND WHEREAS, The said Commission, organized in pursuance of the provisions of said Acts, has, in

regular meeting assembled, by a unanimous resolution agreed to lease said property to The Nashville, Chatanooga & St. Louis Railway, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Tennessee, with its principal office at Nashville, Tenn., under the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth; which resolution, together with all the terms and details of this lease contract, has been certified to the Governor of the State of Georgia by the said Commission:

AND WHEREAS, It is further provided in said Acts that when said lease contract shall have been so prepared and certified to the Governor, the same shall be executed by him in behalf of the State of Georgia.

NOW THEREFORE THIS INDENTURE, Made and entered into on this 11th day of May in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen, by and between the said State of Georgia, as represented by Nathaniel E. Harris, Governor of the State, for and in behalf of the said State, as party of the first part, and the said The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, a corporation as aforesaid, as party of the second part:

WITNESSETH:

FIRST: The said party of the first part, under and by authority of the said Act approved November 30, 1915, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, approved August 4, 1916, and August 19, 1916, respectively, and in pursuance thereof, and of the said resolution of the said Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission, in considera-

tion of the premises and of the conditions, covenants and stipulations herein set forth, does hereby lease, for a term of fifty (50) years beginning from and immediately at the termination of the lease contract now existing (which will terminate on the 27th day of December, 1919), and ending on December 27, 1969, to the said party of the second part, viz: to The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, the said Western & Atlantic Railroad, a railroad running from the City of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, to the City of Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, including the terminals thereof, and its property other than its railroad property not connected with either of its terminals, together with all its houses, work shops, rolling stock, depots and appurtenances of every kind and character, belonging and appertaining to said railroad, except the following pieces or parcels of land, to-wit: Those certain lots or parcels of property lying and being in the City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, described as follows, to-wit:

- (a) That tract or parcel of land bounded by Market Street, Georgia Avenue and Tenth Street, upon which there is situated a four story brick building now occupied by the Southern Express Company.
- (b) That tract or parcel of land situated at the corner of Market and Eleventh Streets upon which is situated a four story brick hotel building, now known as the Eastern Hotel.

All being the property of the State of Georgia, and which the said Acts of the General Assembly of

Georgia hereinbefore mentioned authorized the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission by resolution to lease, and which further empowered and authorized the Governor of said State, when such resolution was certified to him, to execute the lease contract on behalf of the State of Georgia.

SECOND: Subject to and in accordance with the terms, limitations and provisions of this contract of lease and of the several Acts of the General Assembly authorizing the same, the party of the first part covenants the quiet and peaceable possession and enjoyment of all the property herein leased to the party of the second part, as against any acts that may be done by or under the authority of the State of Georgia.

THIRD: It is stipulated and agreed that said lease is made to said party of the second part, with all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred on it by said Act approved November 30, 1915, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto approved August 4, 1916, and August 19, 1916, respectively, and subject to all the requirements, obligations and duties thereby required of it, all of which provisions the said party of the second part hereby agrees faithfully to perform.

FOURTH: The said party of the second part agrees and binds itself to pay into the treasury of the said State of Georgia in advance, on the first day of each and every month during the period of the lease, the sum of Forty-five Thousand (45,000) Dollars, and further agrees to deposit with the Treasurer of the State of Georgia, recognized valid

bonds of the State of Georgia, or of the United States, of the par value of Six Hundred Thousand (600,000) Dollars, which deposit shall be subject to the requirements and provisions of Sections Nine (9) and Ten (10) of the said Act approved November 30, 1915. The party of the second part, through any person authorized by it, shall have access to said bonds for the purpose of clipping the coupons thereof in order to collect the interest on said bonds.

FIFTH: The party of the second part agrees that it will at all times during the continuance of this lease keep and maintain said railroad, including all of its structures, rolling stock, equipment and appurtenances used in connection therewith, including rolling stock and equipment added to the property of the State under Section Six (6) of this contract, in a condition at least equal to that of first-class railroads within the State of Georgia and adequately adapted efficiently, safely and expeditiously to serve the public as a common carrier in the transportation of freights and passengers.

SIXTH: It is further agreed as a part of the consideration of this contract of lease, that in addition to and exclusive of such expenditures as may be required for the proper repair and maintenance of said railroad and its properties, the party of the second part shall credit annually to an account called "Additions and Betterments of the Western & Atlantic Railroad" such an amount as will show at the end of any year during the term of the lease that there has been credited thereto an aggregate amount equal to Sixty Thousand (60,000) Dollars, multiplied by the number of years the lease has run.

It is agreed and stipulated that there shall be charged to such account only such expenditures as are now classed to be Additions and Betterments under the rules at present issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, these expenditures, so charged to the account of Additions and Betterments of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, shall continue to be made annually during the entire period of the lease until an aggregate amount of Three Million (3,000,000) Dollars has been so expended. At the termination of the lease by maturity, or for any other cause prior to maturity, any balance remaining unexpended to the credit of said account, that is, an average of Sixty Thousand (60,000) Dollars per year during the time the lease has run when terminated, shall be paid over to the State of Georgia. All additions and betterments so made and charged against such account shall be and become the property of the State of Georgia, and subject to the provisions of this lease, without abatement, deduction or off-set of any kind or character whatsoever.

The expenditures above referred to, subject to the definition and limitation above expressed, shall be made by the party of the second part as and when of the second part shall annually, on or before the deemed by it expedient and desirable. The party 20th day of January in each and every year, prepare and file with the Railroad Commission of Georgia, or such other authority as the State may hereafter designate, a statement showing in detail the character and extent of the improvements, betterments and additions claimed to have been made by the party of the second part during the preceding

calendar year ended December 31, which statement shall show the specific character of each expenditure and the amount thereof for which credit is claimed by the party of the second part. The said Railroad Commission of Georgia, or other designated authority, shall examine such statement and account, and if found correct shall endorse approval thereon within sixty (60) days after submission thereof and file the same with the custodian of the records of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. Should the said Railroad Commission of Georgia, or other designated authority acting at the time, question the correctness or propriety of any item or charge of the statement or account, and should fail to come to an agreement with the party of the second part with respect thereto, the matter in dispute shall be submitted to arbitration in the manner as is now provided by the laws of the State of Georgia in Sections 5030 to 5054, both inclusive, of the Code of Georgia for 1910.

SEVENTH: It is understood and agreed that in making improvements and betterments for the use and operation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad the party of the second part shall, in so far as it properly may, construct and maintain the same upon the property of the State, to the end that the integrity of the Western & Atlantic Railroad for the uses of transportation shall be preserved and facilitated.

EIGHTH: Whatever additional lands or rights-of-way may be required for revision or double tracking of the line of road, or for other additional tracks or station grounds, shall be acquired at the cost and expense of the party of the second part, but the title

thereto shall be taken in the name of the State of Georgia and the same shall be and become a part of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, and as such subject to all of the terms and conditions of this contract. The party of the first part will give its consent to the revision and double tracking of the line as deemed desirable by the party of the second part, and will co-operate in securing the land necessary therefor at the expense of the said party of the second part, the title thereto to be taken in the name of the State as last above provided.

It is understood and agreed that no radical departure in the route or direction of the line of railroad, nor abandonment or discontinuance of any part of the line as now constructed and operated, shall be made or permitted without the previous consent of the Railroad Commission of Georgia in behalf of the State, or other such authority as the State may hereafter appoint and designate.

NINTH: It is understood and agreed that the party of the second part shall be exempt, during the entire term of said lease, from the payment of any taxes, of whatsoever nature, on said properties lying within the State of Georgia, and upon all properties hereafter acquired and charged to the account of "Additions and Betterments of the Western & Atlantic Railroad," as provided in Section Sixth (6th) hereof, and from the payment of any privilege, franchise of other taxes for the operation of said property. But the party of the second part shall pay all tax assessments and governmental charges as may be imposed during the term of said

lease by the Government of the United States, and shall be required, and hereby obligates itself to pay on all of that portion of the leased properties covered by this contract, lying within the State of Tennessee, all taxes and assessments that may be legally levied under the laws of said State. But nothing herein shall be construed as exempting from taxation, the rolling stock, equipment or other property owned by the party of the second part and used in connection with the operation of the properties herein leased, all of which shall be subject to taxation as other like property is taxable in the State of Georgia; provided, however, that if such rolling stock, equipment or other property so used in connection with the operation of said leased properties be properly charged at any time to the account of "Additions and Betterments of the Western & Atlantic Railroad," under the provisions set forth in the Sixth (6th) Section of this contract, the same shall thereafter be exempt from taxation by or under authority of the State of Georgia, to the same extent as the properties herein leased and lying within the State of Georgia.

TENTH: The right of the party of the second part to sub-let any part of the property not useful for railroad purposes shall be exercised subject to the terms, conditions, obligations and requirements of the said Acts of the General Assembly and of this contract of lease. No such sub-letting shall extend beyond the term of this lease, whether by expiration of time, forfeiture or other cause; nor shall any such sub-lease confer upon the tenant or sub-lessee any greater or other right to use the property than the

party of the second part would have under this contract of lease; nor shall it give rise to any privity of contract as between the sub-lessee and the State; nor introduce a new party to this contract, nor relieve the party of the second part of any duty, obligation or requirement imposed upon it by law or by this contract of lease.

ELEVENTH: The granting by the party of the second part of trackage rights to other carriers over the Western & Atlantic Railroad or any part thereof shall not be construed as a sub-letting of the property, such as is forbidden by Section 11-A of the Act without the written consent of the Governor of the State, provided, however, that such use of the tracks and property of the Western & Atlantic Railroad shall always be had and exercised subject and subsidiary to the domination and control of the party of the second part, and further subject to all of the duties, obligations and liabilities of the party of the second part to the State of Georgia, under the Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia and this contract of lease; and it is further understood and agreed that no contract or agreement for any servient use of the tracks or railway facilities of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, granted by the party of the second part to any other person, shall be construed as introducing a new party to the contract between the party of the second part and the State of Georgia; and every such servient use shall be subject in all respects to this contract of lease, and as between the State and the party of the second part such servient use shall be regarded as being

the use by the party of the second part, through its agent or tenant.

TWELFTH: There is hereby expressly reserved to the party of the first part the power to authorize the laying out, building and construction of such ways, streets, roads, bridges, or viaducts across or along the properties leased as may be deemed to be to the interest of the people of Georgia, without let or hindrance, and without liability over to the party of the second part by abatement of lease money or otherwise, as is provided in Section 11-B of the said lease Act, approved November 30, 1915.

THIRTEENTH: At the expiration of the term of said lease the State of Georgia may claim the right of purchasing from the party of the second part any or all property or properties acquired by it during the term of the lease and used for the convenient operation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, under the following conditions, to-wit:

(1) The State shall give to the party of the second part notice of its desire to acquire such property at least one year before the expiration of the lease, or in the event of an earlier termination of the lease by forfeiture or otherwise, within six months after such termination.

(2) If the party of the second part is willing to sell such property to the State, its reasonable value, as defined in paragraph four (4) of this section, at the time the notice of such claim of right to purchase is given to the party of the second part, shall be paid by the State of Georgia, and in the event the parties hereto cannot agree as to such reasonable value, the amount thereof shall be determined by arbitration

as now provided by Sections 5030-5054, both inclusive, of the Code of Georgia for 1910.

(3) In the event the party of the second part is unwilling to sell any parcel or piece of property which the party of the first part gives notice it desires to purchase, the respective rights of each shall be determined by arbitration under the aforesaid sections of the Code of Georgia. The arbitrators shall first determine whether the party of the second part shall be required to sell said parcel or piece of property, in determining which the arbitrators shall give consideration to the necessity of each party for the use of said property or any portion thereof. Should said arbitrators determine that the party of the second part should not, if unwilling, be required to sell the whole of said parcel or piece or any portion thereof, then said arbitration shall be final as provided in said sections of the Code of Georgia. Should, on the other hand, said arbitrators determine that the party of the second part should, though unwilling, be required to sell the whole of said parcel or piece of property, then said arbitrators shall be authorized to proceed to fix a reasonable value to be paid by the party of the first part. Should said arbitrators determine that the said parcel or piece of property should be divided between the parties hereto, then they shall proceed to assign to each the particular portion thereof which, in their judgment, each should have, and shall also fix the reasonable value of the portion so assigned to the party of the first part.

(4) In no event shall the reasonable value of any property so acquired by or assigned to the party of the first part under the provisions of this Section be fixed at a greater sum than the cost of such property, including improvements thereon, to the party of the second part, plus twenty-five (25) percentum thereof.

(5) It is further agreed that whenever the party of the second part shall acquire and be prepared to enter upon the use of any property of the character of that contemplated and referred to in this Section it shall within ninety (90) days thereafter furnish to and file with the Railroad Commission of Georgia, or other authority that may be hereafter designated by the State of Georgia, a statement or report setting out a description of the property, its location, its contemplated use and the purchase price thereof. If the property shall have been acquired upon a consideration other than the payment of money, such consideration, together with the value of the property, shall be stated.

FOURTEENTH: The right is hereby expressly reserved to the party of the first part to remove and cause to be discontinued any or all encroachments and other adverse uses and occupancies in and upon the right-of-way or upon other properties of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, or any part thereof, whether maintained under claim of lawful right or otherwise; and to this end the party of the second part hereby consents that the State may withhold delivery of possession, or right of possession to the party of the second part of such parts of the right-of-way and other properties as may be so adversely

used and occupied, until such encroachments and other adverse uses and occupancies shall have been removed or discontinued; and the State of Georgia may, at its option and in such manner as it may deem best, proceed to remove such encroachments, uses and occupancies, acting therein in its own name and behalf as the owner of the property. It is further understood and agreed that the party of the second part will, if and when so requested, join with the State and become a party to any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, that may be instituted by and on behalf of the State for the purpose of freeing the right-of-way and property of the Western & Atlantic Railroad from all adverse uses and occupancies; provided that nothing herein shall be construed as applying to the tenants and licenses of the present lessee.

It is understood and agreed that when such adverse uses and occupancies shall have been removed by judicial proceedings or otherwise the use of the same for the remaining period of the lease shall inure to the benefit of the party of the second part to the same extent as the other portions of the right-of-way and properties herein conveyed shall inure to it under the terms and provisions of this contract.

FIFTEENTH: Should, during the term of this lease, any building or other structure now upon the property of the party of the first part included in this lease, or any building or other structure hereafter constructed thereon be damaged or destroyed by fire during the term of this lease, the party of the second part binds and obligates itself to restore such build-

ing or structure, within a reasonable time, in substantially as good condition as previous to said damage or destruction.

SIXTEENTH: It is expressly agreed that should any of the terms or conditions in this contract of lease be found to be inconsistent with any of the terms or provisions of the aforementioned Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia authorizing the making of the same, in such event the terms and provisions of the said Acts shall govern and control.

SEVENTEENTH: It is further contracted and agreed that upon the expiration or termination of this lease for any cause, the party of the second part shall account to the party of the first part for the value of all of the rolling stock, equipment, and other movable property belonging to the Western & Atlantic Railroad, both that originally owned by and received from the State at the beginning of the lease, as well as that as to which the ownership of the State may have been acquired by having the cost thereof charged to the account of "Additions and Betterments of the Western & Atlantic Railroad," as provided in the Sixth (6th) and Ninth (9th) Sections hereof.

On such accounting the party of the second part shall pay to the party of the first part the inventoried value of said rolling stock, equipment and movable property received from the State at the beginning of the lease, together with the cost value of all of the rolling stock and equipment acquired during the currency of the lease and becoming the property of the State by being charged to said ac-

count of "Additions and Betterments;" or the party of the second party may turn over to the State rolling stock and equipment in suitable condition for efficient use and service, in amount at least equaling in value that of the rolling stock and equipment so received from and acquired for the party of the first part as in this contract contemplated and provided for.

Should the party of the second part prefer and offer to replace the rolling stock and equipment so received from or acquired for the State as herein provided, and the parties should fail to agree upon the value or efficiency of the rolling stock and equipment so offered, the question of such value or efficiency shall be submitted to arbitration in the manner now provided by Sections 5030 to 5054, both inclusive, of the Code of Georgia for 1910.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said Nathaniel E. Harris, as Governor of the State of Georgia, has hereunto attached his official signature and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State of Georgia in behalf of said State, in duplicate, and the said The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, has, by its President, John Howe Peyton, who is authorized by said corporation so to do, signed and executed this contract and caused to be affixed by its Secre-

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1917

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tary the corporate seal, also in duplicate, on the day
and year above written.

Executed in duplicate in the presence of

N. E. HARRIS,

Governor of the State of Georgia.
in behalf of the State of Georgia.

PHILIP COOK,

Secretary of State.

[SEAL ATTACHED.]

THE NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST.
LOUIS RAILWAY.

By Jno. Howe Peyton, President.

Attest:

J. B. HILL, Asst. Secretary.

[SEAL.]

W & A. RAILROAD LEASE—ORDER
FOR RECORD.

ORDERED, That the Secretary of State of the State of Georgia do attach the Great Seal of State to the Contract of Lease executed in duplicate this date by which the Western & Atlantic Railroad and other property described and referred to in said lease contract is leased for a term of Fifty Years to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and that said Lease Contract be recorded upon the Executive Minutes of this State.

This the 11th day of May, 1917

N E. HARRIS,

By the Governor:

Governor.

RAYMONDE STAPLETON,

Secretary Executive Department.

It appearing that on May 11th, 1917, The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway has leased from the State of Georgia the Western & Atlantic Railroad and its appurtenances, it is

ORDERED, That the name of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway be entered on the minutes of the Executive Departemnt as the corporation making said lease.

It is further ordered that said lease contract be recorded in the Executive Department.

This May 11, 1917

N. E. HARRIS,

By the Governor:

Governor.

RAYMONDE STAPLETON,

Secretary Executive Department.

RESOLUTION
of
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD
COMMISSION

AS TO INVENTORY FOR NEW LEASE AND
AS TO ADJUSTMENT UNDER THE
LEASE EXPIRING DECEMBER 27, 1919.

WHEREAS, Under Section 6-A of the Act approved November 30th, 1915, providing for the leasing or other disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, this Commission is charged with the duty and vested with authority to make all settlements and adjustments touching the return of the Western & Atlantic Railroad and its appurtenances and property of every kind included in the present lease at the expiration of the same in accordance with the terms and conditions of the present lease contract, and therefrom and thereafter to make delivery to and take receipt from the new lessee under this Act for all property or properties leased hereunder; and

WHEREAS, The present lessee, The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, has entered into an agreement with this Commission under which it becomes the future lessee of the property; and this Commission having been advised by its Counsel that with the consent of the said The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway the time for making a settlement and adjustment with the present lessee may be anticipated an agreement therefor

may be had in so far as concerns the rolling stock, equipment and other personal property received by the said lessee from the State at the beginning of the present lease, and Counsel for the lessee having expressed concurrence in such opinion: Be it therefore

RESOLVED, That such settlement and adjustment shall be had as follows:

First—This Commission shall inventory and certify to the Governor of the State to be included in the lease beginning December 27th, 1919, the locomotives and cars received by the present lessee from the State at the beginning of the present lease as of the value placed thereon by the State, to-wit, \$361,041.00, for which value The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, as the future lessee, shall receipt to the State and shall give the State credit therefor, to be accounted for at the time and in the manner provided in Section 17 of the new lease contract.

Second—With respect to the tools, shop material, office furniture, supplies, and all other personal property, other than the said locomotives and cars, received from the State at the beginning of the lease and accepted by the said Railway as the lessee under date of March 26th, 1891, at the agreed valuation of \$33,093.60, the said Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway will agree to make payment in cash in the amount of said agreed valuation, such payment to be made at the expiration of the present lease: Be it further

RESOLVED, That a certified copy of this resolution

be furnished the said The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and that its endorsement of approval thereon shall constitute the agreement between this Commission and the said Railway with respect to the matters above referred to.

The foregoing resolution is hereby accepted and approved, this the 11th day of May, 1917.

THE NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY,

By Jno. Howe Peyton,

President.

Attest:

J. B. Hill,

Assistant Secretary.

[SEAL.]

The hour of convening of the joint session of the House and Senate having arrived, the Senate appeared upon the floor of the House and the joint session convened for the purpose of counting and consolidating the vote and declaring the result thereof for Governor and the State House officers was called to order by Hon. Samuel L. Olive, President of the Senate.

Upon direction of the President, the Secretary of the Senate read the resolution convening the General Assembly in joint session.

Senator Andrews of the 35th moved that the President appoint two members of the Senate and three of the House as tellers to count, consolidate and declare the vote for Governor and State House officers.

The motion prevailed and the President appointed as tellers, Senators Weaver and Logan and Representatives Bale of Floyd, Stewart of Coffee, and Palmyour of Hall.

The tellers, through their chairmen, Senator Weaver of the 23rd District, on the part of the Senate, and Representative Bale of Floyd on the part of the House, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

We, your tellers, appointed to canvass the vote for Governor and State House officers, beg leave to submit the following report:

For Governor—

Hugh M. Dorsey, 139,772; Roscoe Pickett, 4,217;
Thos M. Taylor, 921.

For Comptroller General—

Wm. A. Wright, 146,857; J. A. Kelley, 914.

For Secretary of State—

Philip Cook, 146,996; Howell C. Harris, 914.

For Treasurer—

W J Speer, 146,266; Miss Flanigan, 778.

Respectfully submitted,

W F WEAVER, 23rd District.

J G. LOGAN, 33rd District.

JOHN W BALE, Floyd County.

C. E. STEWART, Coffee County.

J E. PALMOUR, Hall County.

Tellers.

Senator Davidson of the 19th District moved that the report of the tellers be adopted.

The President of the Senate declared the result of the canvass of the votes for Governor and State House officers.

The President of the Senate directed the Secretary of the Senate to read the resolution extending the joint session of the General Assembly for the purpose of hearing the annual message of the Governor delivered in person.

Senator Hopkins of the 7th moved that a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House be appointed to notify the Governor that the General Assembly had convened in joint session for the purpose of hearing his annual message.

The motion prevailed and the President of the

Senate appointed the following as a committee to notify the Governor and to escort him to the rostrum:

Senators Hopkins of the 7th District and De Jarrette of the 28th District; Messrs. Fowler of Bibb, White of Fulton, and Carroll of Catoosa.

The Governor appeared upon the floor of the House; was escorted to the rostrum by the Committee; was introduced by presiding officer of the General Assembly, Hon. S. L. Olive, President of the Senate, and the Governor then addressed the General Assembly.

ADDRESS OF THE GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 27, 1917

To the General Assembly:

It is not to be expected that the words of a retiring Governor would have much influence with an incoming General Assembly. Nevertheless we have been taught to give great weight to last words simply because they are "last words."

The two years just passed have been momentous as well to this State as to the world. The most terrific contest ever known among men has been going on in Europe. Millions of people have been slain and many millions more wounded and put in the list of the maimed and ruined for life.

On the 6th of April of this year the President of the United States issued a proclamation, in obedience to a resolution of Congress, declaring that a state of war existed between the United States and the Imperial German Government. The result has been that our whole country is being fast turned into a military camp. The sound of arming is heard everywhere in the land and our boys are being prepared for entering into the contest to defend the honor of the nation and insure the safety of the State for the future.

The preparation for the recent registration re-

quired an expenditure of a considerable sum of money. The Secretary of War asked that the State of Georgia volunteer to carry this expense. I called together the Attorney-General, the Treasurer and the Comptroller-General on May 5th and after ample investigation we decided that there was no money subject to the warrant of the Governor which could be used for this purpose. It was then agreed that the Governor should submit the question to the Legislature in order that it might be settled by that body at its approaching session.

The Secretary, in urging us to do this as a matter of patriotic interest, said that 32 States of the Union had agreed to do so, adding that they could well afford to undertake the matter free of charge to the general Government on account of the nature of the service. The sum expended will not exceed \$10,000, perhaps, which has been or will be furnished by the United States Government and I beg you to investigate the question and decide whether or not in your wisdom you desire to advance the same, so that Georgia shall be put in the list of those that have carried this expense for the Nation at large.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

The last Legislature passed a law authorizing the appointment of Notaries Public for the State at Large by the State Librarian, Mrs. Cobb. The only record of such appointments is kept in her office and there is no provision for a seal or for certifying extracts from her minutes showing the same. It is believed that there ought to be a record of these appointments kept in the office of the Secretary of

State, so that the necessary certificates might be made in that office which is most concerned in the landed interests of the commonwealth. I recommend that you look into the whole matter and make such changes in the law as will render more efficient these appointments. They ought to be of very great assistance to the public at large inasmuch as their jurisdiction extends over the whole State and access to them is easier than in other cases. The Librarian is deserving of this.

PAROLES.

A large number of cases have come before the Executive in which a parole was recommended by the Prison Commission. Under the law the commission is authorized to recommend such parole after an examination of the history of the prisoner before the commission of the crime and the prison record made by him since his confinement in the penitentiary. If these are found satisfactory the law authorizes the recommendation to the Governor to be made. No matter how heinous the crime, it is not necessarily taken into consideration. These paroles lead almost inevitably to pardons at the end of 12 months. The Governor is required to pass on them and if he approves the recommendation he may grant the parole.

It is not the belief of this Executive that a parole ought to be granted to a prisoner without a full examination into the facts developed on the trial, the character of the crime as well as the previous and subsequent history of the prisoner. The law certainly never contemplated that the prisoner

should be pardoned simply because he had a good prison record and no serious charge was brought against him before the commission of the crime of which he was convicted.

In all cases I have made it a rule to examine the record on the trial of the prisoner and have refused large numbers of paroles when the crime itself was of such a character as to demand the further continuance of the defendant's imprisonment.

It would be well if the Legislature would require an examination of the whole record by the Prison Commission, accounting for the Judge and Solicitor-General, so that all the facts might be ascertained and a proper finding made on the question as to whether the prisoner deserves parole.

RENT OF BAIRD PROPERTY.

After the election and induction into office of the additional members of the Court of Appeals it was found that there was not room in the Capitol for the new Judges. Under the circumstances I was compelled to rent property outside the Capitol building. It became important then to decide what one of the Departments should find offices in the new quarters. In this emergency the Adjutant-General, at the head of the Military Department, generously agreed to take the new offices for the purposes of his Department and move out of the Capitol.

I contracted to pay Dr. Baird, the owner of the property, the sum of \$133.33 per month until the Legislature meets, after which time the arrangement can be examined into and if it is desired to continue the occupancy of the property that body can so de-

cide. The property is situated very near to the Capitol and has been put in shape for the use of the Military Department. It is agreed that the rent shall be reduced to \$100 per month, this rate to date back to January 1st, 1917, if the property is leased for five years. I earnestly recommend that this be done.

INSURANCE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

All of the insurance policies, with a few exceptions, upon the State's property expired during the past year.

The General Assembly made an appropriation of \$150,000, during the two years, to meet the cost of the renewal of this insurance. I am glad to say that the policies were renewed at a cost of \$79,-837.03, thus saving a very large part of the former appropriation.

This matter was conducted by my private secretary under my direction and I am glad to say with very good success.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD LEASE.

The lease of the Western & Atlantic Railroad was authorized by an Act of the General Assembly, approved November 30, 1915. This lease was completed on the 9th day of May of the present year, the N. C. & St. L. Railway becoming the lessee. A full report of this lease, with the copy of the same and the facts that led up to it, will be laid before your body by the Chairman, Hon. C. Murphey Candler, who has been charged by the Commission with this duty.

The lease lasts for 50 years, beginning on December 27th, 1919, and ending on December 27th, 1969. The rental is \$45,000 per month, which is an excess of \$10,000 over the present lease. In addition to this, the property not useful for railroad purposes in Chattanooga was left out of the lease, which it is believed will easily bring in a rental amounting to \$13,000 per year.

The lessee agreed also to pay the taxes on the rolling stock, and this, it is believed, will add a considerable sum per year.

I feel like congratulating the State of Georgia on the completion of this lease. A great deal of good work was done and the Commission, composed of Hon. C. M. Candler, Chairman, N. E. Harris, Governor, G. Gunby Jordan, J. L. Hand succeeded by St. Elmo Massengale, and E. A. Copelan, gave faithful service to the work and to the overcoming of difficulties in the way of bringing the matter to a satisfactory conclusion. There was only one bidder and this made the lease more difficult for lack of competition.

The appropriation for the expenses of the commission is exhausted. It will be necessary for the commission to remain in office till the road is turned over to the lessee in 1919. The law requires the commission to superintend the removal of the encroachments on the property and a secretary will probably be necessary to keep up with the work, and preserve the records. The report of the chairman will give in detail the amount of money desired, and the objects to which it is to be applied.

STATE AUDITOR AND LAND TITLE ACT.

I have recommended to previous Legislatures very earnestly the establishment of a State Auditor's Department. Georgia is one of the few States that has no one charged with the duty of preparing a budget or looking after the payments that are made in behalf of the State on claims that are presented against it. No business as large as ours can be successfully run without some one to take care of the expenditures. I earnestly urge you to look into this question and if you deem it advisable, to present a measure that will provide for the selection of such an officer.

A commission was appointed to draw up an Act providing means for ascertaining the validity of land titles in the State and also for the recording of the same. This commission presented to the first session of the last Legislature the result of their labors and a bill was introduced by Mr. Barfield, of Bibb, to carry into effect the result of the commission's suggestions. In view of the importance of clearing off all defects in titles owing to the establishment of the Farm Loan Banks for lending money to farmers it would be well that this Act should be put into effect at the earliest practicable moment. It has been recommended in the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture based on the same grounds herein referred to.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR AND COMMISSIONER OF
AGRICULTURE.

As the law stands the Governor is elected some nine months before he can be sworn in and enter

upon the duties of the office. This is a serious mistake in our law. The Governor ought to be inaugurated at the beginning of the year following his election.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, who is elected at the same time with the Governor, and who goes into office with him, ought to be allowed likewise to take office on the first of the year.

The difficulty concerning the Governor's term grew out of the Act changing the time of the meeting of the Legislature, passed in 1902. This legislation fixed the time for the convening of the Legislature on the 4th Wednesday in June, and necessarily carried with it a change in the term of the Governor. If there could be a meeting of the new Legislature for say three days during the first week in January, or better still, if a commission could be established with proper powers and authority to meet in January and canvass the votes, the Governor could be inaugurated and take office at a time which would coincide more nearly with the fiscal year of the State.

Georgia is the only State in the Union that inaugurates her Governor in the middle of the year. I would be glad to see a change here in the interest of the State. No effort has been made to remedy the difficulty since the change in the time of the meeting of the Legislature, so far as I am advised.

The pay of the Governor is far below what the duties and the dignity of the office demand. He commissions the Congressmen and Senators of the State and each of these receives \$7,500 in salary. The multiplication of his duties, the high cost of

living and other considerations ought to be sufficient to compel the Legislature to change the salary and fix it at least as high as the officers mentioned whom he commissions. I am suggesting this because I believe the salary of the Governor paid now is a reflection on the State.

The clerical force allowed the Governor is much too small when the amount of business in the Executive Offices is taken into consideration. This allowance was fixed in 1877 when stenographers and typewriters were very little known. The multiplication of pardon applications, the increase in funds that the Governor must pay through his warrants, the increase in the number of commissions, the ever-widening range of correspondence, all these make it imperative that the Governor should have an additional force in the clerical department.

PUBLIC SCHOOL WARRANTS.

There has been no difficulty experienced in negotiating the warrants that are intended to raise the money necessary to pay the teachers in the public schools. The system has worked well during the time it has been in operation and the reproach that Georgia had labored under for many years, of unpaid teachers in the schools of our own children, has been taken away. The warrants have been discounted at the rate of 3½ per cent. The amount issued the first year, 1915, reached \$1,375,081.75; in 1916 the warrants issued amounted to \$1,602,132.15; in 1917, up to the present time, there have been issued and negotiated \$1,375,081.75 of the warrants.

I call attention to two matters that ought to be

remedied concerning the disbursement of the funds for the common schools of the State. Though the discount on the warrants is $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.—much less than the different counties had been paying before the passage of the law,—yet some of the counties still refuse to take the money. They make other arrangements and do not conform their business to the time when the State raises the money on the school warrants. Besides this, in several counties the apportionment for the year is not drawn and under the law the appropriation goes over to be drawn the subsequent year. These counties demand the money in the first five months of the year. This course on the part of the county school authorities disarranges the whole financial system and takes away some of the advantages that result to the Treasury from the negotiation of the warrants. I call attention to this matter so that those of you who are interested may look into it and see if a remedy can not be applied. The discount of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is much better than to levy an additional tax, even by the change of the Constitution, because the money would be taken out of the pockets of the people and brought into the Treasury to pay school teachers at a much earlier date than that on which its taxpayers are now compelled to pay.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The report of the Attorney-General, which will be handed to you during the session, will give you an outline of the work that has been done in his office. There are several matters which will be left over that have been in his charge: notably, the

claims of the State against the First National Bank of Toccoa, and the bank at Baxley, a state bank. Both these banks were state depositories, and the Bank at Toccoa failed on the 8th day of November, 1915, owing the State \$584.12. The bank at Baxley failed on the 24th day of March, 1916, owing \$854.56.

I mention these two banks because the amount due to the State has appeared in every statement of the Treasurer showing the condition of the State's finances made since the banks failed.

The Attorney-General in his report does not show why the amounts due by the depositories have not been collected. I suggested to him at one time to put them in the hands of the Solicitors-General of the respective circuits, or even to retain a lawyer for the purpose of securing the same. I have no doubt there have been serious difficulties in the way of the collection which delayed it although it would seem that the State, having a bond with a lien of the highest dignity upon all the assets, could find some means to realize on the claim.

The bonds of these depositories were all personal bonds and possibly this will explain the obstacles that have been in the way of the efficient and energetic Attorney-General in endeavoring to collect. It would be best for the State that only surety bonds be taken from depositories.

The Attorney-General is now, by the Act of August 8, 1916, made Supervisor of County Records. This is a very important function of the office, one that deserves close attention. You will find from his report that he has been carefully attending to this.

He is also under the same Act appointed to take charge of the collection of the inheritance taxes of the State. In the early part of 1916 after diligent inquiry the Executive became advised of the fact that there was no one directly charged with the collection of these taxes. Reports came into the office of considerable loss due to this fact. Estates were wound up and no attention given to the payment of these taxes due the State. After consultation with the Comptroller-General and others cognizant of the situation, the Governor thought fit to ask Judge John C. Hart, the State Tax Commissioner, to take charge of these matters and look after the collection of the claims. It was no part of Judge Hart's duty to do this. No compensation was agreed on at the time, but it was to be left to the Legislature.

In the matter of the estate of James M. Smith, I had appointed him to represent the State in the litigation which grew out of the construction of the Inheritance Tax Law and other matters. It will be remembered that this case gave rise to a great deal of litigation which is still going on. Judge Hart, however, succeeded in obtaining a judgment for the State taxes amounting to \$106,000, and for this service, requiring appearance in several of the courts of the State and in the United States Court, I allowed him five per cent. of the recovery. While he was engaged in looking after these inheritance taxes he collected outside of the Smith estate about \$48,000, for which no compensation has ever been paid. The amount of payment was discussed between Judge Hart, the Attorney-General and the Governor at one time and it was agreed that five per cent.

would be a reasonable charge. Nothing has been paid, however, and the matter is submitted to the Legislature with the recommendation that the body look into the subject and allow such compensation as may seem proper.

Judge Hart gave both his time and labor to the work of collecting these taxes, and the State has enjoyed the benefit of the same; and it seems to the Governor that it would be but fair to have some remuneration paid to him for these services. He defended the law when attacked for unconstitutionality and saved it to the State.

The said Act of August 8, 1916, devolves upon the Attorney-General the business of looking after and taking care of these taxes. In the report of the Attorney-General it appears that he has appointed attorneys for each county of the State to whom he has delegated a portion of his authority looking to the collection of these claims. It has been suggested that the Act of the Legislature under which the Attorney-General was operating might not authorize the appointment of these attorneys and their payment out of the monies collected by them, unless legislation was secured to that end.

The policy followed by the Attorney-General was called to the Governor's attention on May 5, 1917. Doubtless the Attorney-General believed he had full authority over such matters and could appoint whom he pleased. As the law entrusted him with the collection of these taxes he adopted the method of appointing attorneys for the counties as the best way to carry out the duty. It was certainly not practicable for the Attorney-General to give his personal attention to each of the counties.

The matter is referred to the General Assembly and if any legislation is necessary in the premises, this should be had at the present session.

EXPERIMENT STATION.

Considerable correspondence has taken place between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Governor's Office concerning the present status of the Experiment Station at Griffin. Without going into the matter the Secretary has practically issued an ultimatum concerning it and demands that the Experiment Station be brought into closer relation with the Agricultural College at Athens. The United States law under which these Experiment Stations were established requires that they shall be under the control of the Agricultural Colleges. The Secretary has taken the position that the Experiment Station as now controlled is not under the direction of the Agricultural College. Some of the trustees are from that college, but the majority are independent, appointed by the Governor from each Congressional District.

Unless some legislation is secured to remedy the present defect in the government of the Experiment Station the appropriation made by the United States will be greatly endangered and probably withheld.

I can see two ways that may remedy this trouble: First: To remove the Experiment Station to Athens and put it under the control of the Agricultural College or, Second: enlarge or change the Board of Management and provide that enough of the trustees of the Agricultural College shall be members of the Board to control the Experiment Station.

I earnestly ask your attention to this matter as it would be a great misfortune to the farmers of the State to lose the appropriation which the United States Government is making for their benefit.

PRISON BOARD OVERWORKED.

The very efficient Prison Board now in office has been seriously overworked during most of my administration. All applications for clemency must first go before this Board and be passed on by it before the Governor can act on the same. The cases which have been brought before it have been more numerous than at any other period in the history of the Board. The evidence in each case is gathered up and put in form for the Governor's attention.

In addition to this duty the Board is charged directly with the supervision and management of the convict forces of the State. A part of this duty is the keeping up of the prison farm, of the reformatory, and looking after the chaingangs of the several counties.

In addition to all this the Board is made the Highway Commission of the State and as such it must receive and expend the monies coming to the State through the United States Government, must direct the work of the roads, supervise and lay out the same and determine the value of the counties' work so as to obtain the ratio between this and the amounts furnished by the General Government.

I have suggested to the Legislature in previous years that it might be well to relieve the Prison Commission by appointing a pardon board,—possibly three good men who might be given the power to

determine and pass on every application for clemency that is presented in behalf of the criminals of the State.

The pardon business is the most difficult and exhausting portion of the work belonging to the Governor's Office. It continuously tries the patience of the Governor, distresses his heart and disturbs his rest at home.

I earnestly recommend that some relief be granted in some way so as to take this burden from the shoulders of your future Governors.

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

At the suggestion of the Secretary of War and in order to formulate and harmonize the work of the State and Nation in our military matters, I appointed a State Council of Defense consisting of some 21 persons, whose duty it will be to advise the Governor concerning the various matters that arise during the continuance of the present war. The Governor is the head of this council.

Following this, at the instance of the Secretary of Agriculture, I appointed also a Council on Food Conservation in the State. The business of these councils is to keep in touch with the work of the National Government, aid in carrying it out in the State and act as decentralizing agents for the National Government, to arouse interest in the State and secure harmonious action in all matters involved. At the head of the Food Council I placed the Commissioner of Agriculture.

I have been very much pleased with the work of both of these councils. They have been a great help

to the Governor and so long as the United States departments act with them it will prevent duplication of work, confusion in effort and unnecessary jealousies and dissensions. The departments of the National Government relative to these councils have announced that they will operate in the State through them.

I have been especially gratified by the work of the Food Council. It is believed that the interest in agriculture has never been so great as at the present time within the borders of the State. The able head of this council has sought to bring together all agencies in the State, to work for the good of the Nation, and by his earnest efforts he has brought about a state of affairs in Georgia that bids fair to revolutionize the methods of agriculture and to direct the energies of the people into channels that will make the farmer as necessary and efficient in the Government hereafter as the soldier himself.

It has been suggested by the National Council, of which the Secretary of War is Chairman, that some action ought to be taken by the Legislature (1st) to provide for the expenses of the Council and (2nd) to provide for the payment of a Secretary whose duty it should be to keep the minutes and records. As we are in a state of war and money is necessary to carry it on, I submit to you the question whether or not it would be well to follow the advice of the National authorities.

LYNCHING.

It has been no small subject of rejoicing that the crime of lynching has so greatly decreased within

our limits. At the end of 1916 I caused an application to be made to the Ordinaries of each of the counties of the State for a report of the number of lynchings that had occurred in their respective counties during the year and it was found that there had only been seven instances in which lynchings had taken place, three of these for the ultimate crime. During the present year I have known of no instance within the State. I may say, therefore, that this crime which has brought so great criticism on Georgia has almost completely disappeared from our midst. Fortunately for us there have been none of the capital causes which drive the people to the commission of this crime and it is to be hoped we will learn from the lessons of the past to look to the laws for vindication of the wrongs both to individuals and to communities.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The leading educational institutions of the State have done very well during the current year. The catalogues show a heavy increase in attendance in almost every instance. The appropriations for maintenance for the first time since the war approximated the needs of the institutions, and it is to be hoped that the good work done in this respect will not fall short at the hands of the present Legislature.

The report on the work of the University at Athens will be laid before you and will disclose a state of great prosperity, the roll of students reaching a higher figure than ever before.

The Agricultural College under Dr. Soule still

makes the same splendid showing to the people. Its advance has been marked and decided. The work it is doing for the State, the wonderful resources in its hands, all being applied to the welfare of the people in these days of excitement and distress, will make its success as certain as the changes of the seasons.

All these schools have been called on for contributions to the military needs of the nation. The University at Athens has sent some 75 to 80 young men into the service. This includes those from the Agricultural College. The Technological School has 53 from the present senior class already enlisted while doubtless others of the institution are preparing to enlist. The whole senior class volunteered, but only 53 were accepted.

THE GEORGIA NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

This institution has been a favorite of our Legislatures ever since its founding. Under the leadership of its able and energetic President, Dr. M. M. Parks, the school has been growing in popularity and achieving the most wonderful success of any like institution in the nation. It deserves all that the State can give it. The attendance during the year reached 946 students. The summer school had 1,069 additional, making an aggregate of 2,015 students in attendance.

It has been suggested that in the present charter there is no authority to confer degrees. As the women are knocking at the doors of all our institutions established for men, I suggest that authority be given to the Trustees of the Georgia Normal and

Industrial College to confer degrees and to do everything that may be necessary to carry the education of women to the highest degree allowed to men in the State. If this is done there will be no need to allow women to enter the parent institution at Athens, or to open additional branches for them in the State. I do not think well of co-education in our highest institutions.

THE STATE TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This school seems to have lost its hold in some respect upon our Legislators. It has been many years since a special appropriation was made to meet its wants. While the maintenance fund has kept pace with that of our other educational institutions, yet the school has been compelled to appeal to the generosity of its friends in order to make any additions to the college buildings or to the equipment of its departments. At the same time the attendance has increased every year for the last ten years until now it numbered eleven hundred and fifty-nine young men who were taught in its halls last session.

It is admittedly the best Technological or Engineering school in the South. In fact its faculty recognize but one better in the Union. The corps of professors is second to none in the Southern States. The curriculum is adjusted to meet the practical wants of the people, and its standard is higher than that of any similar school, save perhaps one or two, in the American Union.

It is doing work for Georgia that can not be estimated, sending out educated engineers to aid in the

progress and development of the country, contributing educated skill to all the industrial work of the State, and promising a future supreme in the development of the various interests of the commonwealth. And yet it could not get an appropriation for a little over \$3,000 at the last legislature to make shelves for the books which were given to it in the legacy of Julius L. Brown, and these books remain packed in the basement, inaccessible to any one! It has not been able to get money to house the machinery which northern manufacturers have donated to it. Its students are deprived of the use of the finest equipment in the South, equipment which did not cost the State a dollar. The great power plant concerning which so much has been said and done is silent on the campus. Its machines are rusting daily, simply because the State will not give the school some \$30,000 to install the machinery and to complete the work necessary to set in operation the plant.

When the United States authorities began to look for an institution in which to place an aviation school to educate young men in that business for the war, they selected this school as one of eight for that purpose in the American Union. The Government pays the expenses of carrying on this work in connection with the other departments of this technological institution.

The Government of the United States appreciates the school, and I hope that this Legislature will visit it, look upon its great departments, its wonderful machines for lightening labor and saving expense and then conclude with the Governor that it

does credit to Georgia and deserves to be honored by an appropriation sufficient at least to house the machinery that has been donated to it.

THE SMITH-HUGHES VOCATIONAL APPROPRIATION.

At the session of Congress which ended March 4, 1917, a bill was passed making a Federal appropriation to aid the State in carrying on vocational education. It was drawn and introduced by Hon. D. M. Hughes and Senator Hoke Smith, so that the legislation bears their names.

The State must assent to the provisions of the Act if it is desired to profit by the same. An appropriation also is asked equal in amount to that of the Federal appropriation,—some \$41,000. In this respect the Act resembles the Smith-Lever provision which the last Legislature met by an appropriation.

The Act in question applies to the common schools, the schools of agriculture and the industrial schools.

It is believed that the counties under the amended constitution may make appropriations to secure the benefit of the Act, and it is not at all certain that the legislature may not divert a portion of the common school fund to this purpose also. A State board must be provided, which I trust will not consist of more than five persons.

I submit the matter to you for action.

TAXING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The time has come to recognize the work which our educational institutions not under State control are doing for the people throughout the State. For

several years efforts have been made to exempt the endowments of these institutions from taxation and put them more nearly on an equal footing with the State schools with which they compete.

It is impossible for the State to make any provision for endowment in their behalf and the legislation they ask only exempts them from the burden of taxation, which exemption the State institutions enjoy.

It is to be hoped that the present Legislature will examine into the question anew and pass the necessary legislation giving to these institutions the exemption which they have so long asked at the hands of the State.

GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

I called attention of the previous Legislature to the condition of the Governor's Mansion and urged that some action be taken touching the same. It would be well if the Mansion could be sold, or exchanged for some better place for the Governor and his family. Located at the intersection of two great business streets, the noise is so terrible that nothing can be heard at night that takes place within the house. The loudest alarm would have no effect inside the building. A child might be sick through the night and if alone no alarm could reach the parents. The cause of this is the unceasing roar of the streets.

The dust and smoke, too, accumulate so fast that it is impracticable to keep the Mansion clean longer than 24 hours at a time. This causes a heavy expense to the State.

The Mansion also is so situated that there are numberless odors that fill it at times, possibly from open sewers in the streets or from defective plumbing on the lot.

Many repairs should be made and all the plumbing gone over to make it safe and comfortable for the incoming Governor.

I most earnestly advise the Legislature to endeavor to dispose of the property as soon as practicable so as to secure a better home in the city for the Governor and those dependent upon him. The location and size of the lot ought to give it a very good value, which might be utilized for the benefit of the State.

FINANCES OF THE STATE.

The advance sheets of the Comptroller-General's report contain the information that the Legislature at its last regular session made appropriations in excess of the revenues amounting to some \$432,000. These over-appropriations consisted mainly of amounts donated for building purposes to the following institutions:

The Sanitarium at Milledgeville.	\$200,000;
Georgia Normal and Industrial School, in the same city	50,000;
Normal School at Athens.	100,000;
South Georgia State Normal College at Valdosta.	50,000;
Training School for Girls, at Atlanta	12,500;
For payment of pension fees to Or-dinaries	17,500.

This estimate of the Comptroller-General, how-

ever, did not take into account, as he did not then know the fact, that the Governor had saved from the insurance appropriation something over \$70,000.

These special appropriations would have been vetoed by the Governor but for the fact that a proviso was placed upon each one of them postponing payment until after the maintenance funds and appropriations for the several years had been paid and especially the appropriations for the public schools and pensions.

There has been paid upon these appropriations the following:

Sanitarium	.\$30,000
Georgia Normal and Industrial Col- lege	30,000
State Normal School.	50,000
South Georgia State Normal College	30,000

The appropriations are very important and necessary and it is to be hoped that the funds will be in hand at an early date to pay them in full.

The deficiency in the revenues may be made up by an increase in the inheritance taxes, and by other miscellaneous items coming in from various sources. The treasury is like a bank. It must keep on hand enough funds to pay all just demands. If run in any other manner the State would be utterly bankrupt in a year. It is not possible to forecast the amount of the State's income for the year because of the war that is now upon us and the consequent breaking up or demoralization of business throughout the land.

It would be well for the Legislature at the present session either to add to the general account other

objects of taxation or to raise the special taxes in some sort so as to assure a revenue sufficient to meet the State's obligations and carry on its business. It is hardly probable that there will be any substantial increase in the value of taxable properties that may be placed upon the digest owing to the unsettled conditions caused by the war, as aforesaid. There will certainly be a vast slump if the present equalization law is repealed unless something better is enacted.

The Governor has borrowed \$200,000 on the present year. This money does not become due until September 15th, at which time the railroad taxes will come in, amounting to some \$800,000, so that there is no danger of a default.

The reports of the Treasurer and Comptroller-General will be before you.

In administering your finances during my term of office I have some times gone near to the bottom of the Treasury. Major Speer has been more than generous in keeping me advised of the real condition of the State's finances and while I have been forced at times to delay the payment of some of the appropriations until the money came in, yet I did the best I could with the resources in hand and can say with truth that no matured obligation of the State has remained a moment unpaid after presentation. There is no State in the Union with better credit than Georgia.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The very efficient head of this Department will doubtless submit to you a report of his transactions

since he went into office in the forepart of the present year. A great deal has been done in the way of stirring up interest in the food problem throughout the State and encouraging the planting of grain and raising of foodstuffs to supply the needs of the people of our State, and the army.

A Market Bureau has been inaugurated under a very intelligent director who is trying to insure to our people making efforts to raise foodstuffs, a market for their products, by means of which they may obtain the highest reasonable prices for the same. This is something which has been sadly needed in the State for many years. We talk of diversification in farming, but our farmers have never yet enjoyed any market for the products of their farms except for cotton. It is to be hoped that the machinery being put into operation may bring about a state of affairs that will completely revolutionize our methods in this respect throughout the State.

ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS.

The report from the Board of Trustees of the State Sanitarium at Milledgeville will be before you. There is a constant influx of patients into this institution. It is sadly in need of room. It is seeking to utilize the appropriation recently made to it, and needs all the money that the State can spare for its great work of charity.

It is said the falling off of patients for the year may bear on the prohibition question somewhat.

The Deaf and Dumb Academy at Cave Spring and the Academy for the Blind at Macon have been well and properly carried on during the year. Their reports will doubtless be before you.

The Training School for wayward girls, the Soldiers' Home, and the other institutions of the State have all shown some advance in the efficiency of the work which they are doing.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health has labored under great difficulties during the year, but has not been unfruitful of good results.

The collection of vital statistics by the Board has been rendered impossible for lack of funds, although the law requires these statistics to be gathered and preserved. The attention of the Legislature is called to this matter.

The first efforts made with the opium addicts were not entirely successful. In the middle of the last year, a new method of treatment was discovered and applied, and it seems has been very successful. If it is desired to continue the effort to cure this sorely afflicted class a small appropriation should be made to enable the Board to do so.

The Board is very desirous of an appropriation for the manufacture of typhoid serum. The inoculations with serum have entirely banished typhoid from the army, and would do the same for the homes of the citizens. This is a very important matter. In fact the welfare of all the inhabitants of the State is largely in the hands of the Board.

PENSIONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions will make his report to you of the business attended to during the past year.

It became necessary at the called session to se-

cure an additional appropriation amounting to some \$80,000, to bring the payments on the pension roll up to the allowance made in the law. This grew out of a mistake in estimating the death rate too high.

In his report the Commissioner of Pensions urges upon the Legislature several amendments to the present pension laws. Among these he suggests a provision giving him the power to purge the pension roll himself by subpoenaing witnesses and ascertaining the real truth about the pensioners where a challenge has been made.

He says that the amount of money required to pay the pensions for 1918 and 1919 will be respectively \$1,200,000 and \$1,238,000, which he asks that the Legislature may appropriate.

In discussing generally the right to receive a pension the Commissioner becomes very earnest in urging the Legislature to grant a service pension to the remnant of those old Confederate soldiers who are yet with us in life. The property limitation on the granting of a pension he believes is a great injustice. Pensions are given for service in the army and all those who have served under like conditions ought to be entitled to share in the provision made by the State on this account. The fact that a soldier owns \$1,500 ought not to bar him from the benefits which the others enjoy. Especially is this true after he grows older and requires more money to keep him comfortable; the small property which debars him will not take care of him.

If there should be any such increase of pensions as the Commissioner suggests, it must be done by

way of a constitutional amendment upon which the people themselves will be allowed to vote. If in the same provision a percentage of the taxes levied should be set apart for the payment of these claims, then none of our citizens will be in a position to complain against it.

I most earnestly recommend that you read the Commissioner's report.

BOARD OF ENTOMOLOGY.

I wish to call your attention to the good work that is being done by the State Board of Entomology in protecting Georgia's crops from the ravages of seriously injurious insects and diseases. It is just as important for us to protect our crops from insects and diseases as it is to produce them.

The advent of the boll weevil has multiplied the work of this department. The research work on the cotton plant and the development of types of cotton resistant to disease and possessed of early fruiting qualities for boll weevil conditions are of great importance to those who wish to continue the growing of cotton. The results obtained from the experiments on Sea Island cotton indicate that this important industry can be saved to the State in spite of the boll weevil.

I commend the work of this Department to you and recommend that you be as liberal in your appropriation as circumstances will permit.

ROSTER COMMISSION AND COMPILER OF RECORDS.

The Roster Commission and the Compiler of Records need more money to carry on the work they

are engaged in with facility. It is a great undertaking, keeping the records of the State for future generations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

The efficient head of the Department has been carrying on the work of the office energetically and it is reported with great success, during the past year. The work of this office is especially important at this time. Emigrant agents are busy taking away from our State the labor upon which the people depend for cultivating and harvesting the crops which they have planted. The head of this department is gathering facts concerning this, which he will doubtless give to the committee when it calls on him for information. A bill will be presented by the Department which has for its objects the following matters:

1. To place employment agencies directly under the supervision of the Commissioner of Commerce and Labor, and to tax them.
2. To require that said agencies make as frequent reports to said official as may be found to be necessary.
3. To provide for frequent inspections and require that all employment agencies shall take out a state license and give bond for the proper conduct of its affairs.
4. To prohibit emigrant agents, or to so safeguard their operations as to give protection to employers of labor within the State.
5. To provide for a labor exchange or free employment bureau to be conducted by the Commissioner of Commerce and Labor, having for its purpose that of registering the

names of all persons seeking employment and furnishing said information to those who wish to employ labor, and to list the number of employees desired by any given concern and to undertake to supply the needed help.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Act of Congress known as "The National Defense Act" of June 3, 1916, gave to the President of the United States the power to call or draft into the service of the United States such portion of the National Guard of the several States as he might deem necessary in an emergency. Under the authority of that Act, in June, 1916, the President called into Federal service from this State three regiments of infantry, and brigade headquarters, a battalion of field artillery, and five troops of cavalry, including squadron headquarters. This left the State with a battalion of infantry and four companies of coast artillery with their respective battalion headquarters subject to the call of the Governor. All the organizations originally called out are now in the federal service. In addition, a company of engineers recently formed has been called into service, and notice has been received that the remainder of our forces will be drafted on or before August 5, 1917.

As Commander-in-Chief of our National Guard, I felt it my duty, as it was my pleasure, to visit the Georgia troops while in service on the Mexican border, and did so, with the Adjutant-General, spending several days of the last week in November, 1916, looking over their several camps in and around El

Paso, Texas. I found them well cared for and displaying those qualities that habitually characterize our Georgia soldiers. After reviewing all our troops at the front and hearing words of commendation from General Officers under whom they were serving, I came away satisfied that our boys were doing their duty and were entitled to the pride and appreciation of the folks back home.

It behooves the State to make proper provision for the care of the armories and home equipment of these organizations while they are away. This is a matter of justice to the men who will carry the name of our State on their banners in far away lands, and I feel sure it will be a pleasure to the General Assembly to take proper steps to this end.

The National Defense Council is urging and the War Department is encouraging the formation of Home Guard Organizations for local and defensive purposes while the National Guard organizations are in Federal service. The National Defense Act permits the formation by the States of State Police or Constabulary. I have been authorizing the formation of Home Guard organizations on suggestion and request of the War Department, but I would suggest the passage of such laws as will give these organizations a state-wide usefulness and make them subject to be sent by the Governor to any part of the State. In this connection I would suggest that the armories of the National Guard in the service of the United States might be temporarily utilized for headquarters of these organizations, under proper regulations.

The Adjutant-General's office will continue to

have a distinct duty and service to perform, although the National Guard will all be under the National Government. The policy has been adopted, and will probably be continued, of handling the details of the selective draft of men for our armed forces through the State authorities, and the Adjutant-General's office is properly held to be the logical instrumentality through which instructions and details are to be handled to and from the local officials. We have just successfully completed the registration of the young men as provided in the Act of May 18th, the details being efficiently handled by the Adjutant-General and the force in his office, assisted and directed by the Governor and the Executive Secretary.

It is hoped that your body will carefully investigate the necessity for the activities above outlined, and let your appropriation for this department be sufficient for the work it will have to do. The National Government will probably call for the co-operation of the State officials in many ways not now foreseen, and it would be well to arm the Executive with the powers and the necessary appropriations to carry our State's share in the burden of the great world war.

PROHIBITION.

It may be of some interest to this Legislature to learn just how the recent prohibition statutes enacted by the previous General Assembly are being received and enforced within the State. That the facts might be ascertained, I had my private secretary write to all the Solicitors-General of the State, together with the Mayors of the principal

cities, for a statement on the subject. The result of this correspondence is shown in the following extracts:

J. M. Lang, Solicitor-General of the Cherokee Circuit, writes under date of the 15th inst. as follows:

“In my opinion the laws known as the prohibition laws which have been enacted during your administration have very greatly reduced the commission of crime in our State.

“The laws which went into effect May 1, 1916, had a very marked tendency to abate the evils of intemperance. Personally I was opposed to any change in them until given further trial. Still I can see that the recent Act which went into effect in March of this year has greatly reduced the amount of liquors consumed since last May.

“Beyond any question the laws which have been passed under your leadership have done more to suppress the liquor traffic in our State than all the other laws combined. At least this appears to me to be the case in my part of the State.”

B. T. Castellow, Solicitor-General of the Pataula Circuit, writes as follows under date of June 15th:

“In reply to your inquiry in reference to the effect the prohibition Acts have had upon the crimes usually attributable to intoxicating liquors, will say that in this circuit those crimes have very materially decreased. There have been few indictments returned, during the last six months, for the illegal sale of liquor, public drunkenness, or unlawfully discharging firearms. Homicides do not seem to have materially decreased, but I have hopes that they will.

"The prohibition laws are being rigidly enforced in this circuit as are, in fact, all the laws of the State. The law as it stands seems to have the approval of the public."

Robert McMillan, Solicitor-General of the North-eastern Circuit, writes as follows:

"Replying, I would say that a material decrease in crimes in this circuit was discernable immediately after the 1st of May, 1916, which condition obtained until the passage of the present prohibition law, and still another decrease has been shown since its passage.

"I think that I am ultra conservative in stating that crimes attributable to liquor have decreased in this circuit at least twenty-five per cent. since May 1st, 1916.

"The greatest drawback to the present law, as I see it, is the lack of authority to make search without warrant. An officer who suspects a party with a load of liquor (especially if he is traveling in a Ford) does not have time to go before an officer and swear out a search warrant and consequently parties can get away.

"I beg to say that the officers generally in this section seem disposed to enforce the law and quite a number of seizures have been made and condemnation proceedings begun."

R. S. Foy, writing from Sylvester, Solicitor-General of the Tifton Circuit, states:

"It is my opinion that the character of crimes referred to in this circuit were reduced about fifty per cent. by the Act effective May 1, 1916, and were reduced fully ninety per cent. by the Act of March, 1917. The

last mentioned Act is being rigidly enforced in the counties composing my circuit as to whiskeys, beers, etc., though not as to extracts containing alcohol. The law is enforced as to the latter to a very considerable extent, though not rigidly."

Chas. E. Roop, Solicitor-General of the Coweta Circuit, writing under date of the 13th inst., declares:

"The passage of the Prohibition Law, May 1, 1916, in my judgment, reduced crime at least thirty-three and one-third per cent., and the Bone Dry Law of March 28, 1917, had the effect of reducing crime in this county an additional twenty-five per cent., and I believe throughout my entire circuit. In other words, the number of crimes committed now as compared with the crimes prior to 1916 is about one-half. Had a talk with the Solicitors of the City Courts in Coweta Circuit and they are of the same opinion. * * * *

"I believe the law is being enforced as well as any other law on the Statute books in this county and in the Coweta Circuit."

Doyle Campbell, Solicitor-General of the Ocmulgee Circuit, answered the enquiry on the 13th inst. as follows:

"In response to your letter of the 12th in reference to the effect the prohibition statutes has had I desire to say that the first prohibition act did not reduce the amount of criminal business which went before the grand juries in the Ocmulgee Circuit. This was due to the fact, however, that the grand juries spent considerable time in checking the express records and indicting parties who violated that section of the act which penal-

ized the receiving of more than two quarts within thirty consecutive days. The new law, however, is working splendidly, and while the time is too short to judge it accurately, I believe that it is having an unusually good effect. * * *

"I confidently expect at the Fall term to find at least fifty per cent. reduction in the criminal business, due entirely to the passage of the 1917 prohibition law."

W. O. Dean, Solicitor-General of the Western Circuit, wrote on the 12th as follows:

"The Act of 1916 was one of the best laws ever enacted in Georgia, for the cause of temperance, and very materially decreased crime, but the Act of March 28, 1917, will in my judgment have the effect to decrease crime in Georgia more than fifty per cent. The time expended hereafter on the criminal docket of this circuit will be less than half the time heretofore consumed. There are only a few instances now in which there are prisoners in the jails of the counties in the Western Circuit. The violators of the Act of 1917 will be shown no quarters in the Western Circuit by Judge Cobb, and everywhere it is noticeable that there is less trouble growing out of the use of whiskey. This fact is observed in this circuit already, and we have had but one or two courts in the circuit since the law went into effect."

M. D. Dickerson, Solicitor-General of the Waycross Circuit, replying to the inquiry on the 13th inst., stated:

"There are six counties in my circuit and we have undertaken to enforce the prohibition law as strictly as possible, and I can

safely say that on account of these statutes and the enforcement of the same, since their passage, crime has been reduced in my circuit, at least sixty-five per cent. and probably more.

"It has been my experience in the eight years I have been Solicitor-General and Prosecuting Attorney, for the Superior Courts of the Waycross Judicial Circuit, that eighty-five per cent. of the crime, originates from the use of intoxicating liquors.

"In other words, eighty-five per cent. of the crime committed is attributable either directly or indirectly to the use of alcoholic and spirituous liquors, and I believe that I can say without fear of successful contradiction, that the two prohibition statutes passed in Georgia, during your administration, have reduced crime at least sixty-five per cent. or seventy per cent., and have done more for the people of Georgia than any two statutes that have ever been put upon the Statute books."

John A. Boykin, Solicitor-General of the Atlanta Circuit, says

"I think the prohibition legislation of 1916 was a forward step in the right direction, and that it had enough of prohibition in it to make possible the legislation of 1917

"I think the present bill the more nearly what the country needs, because it is the more wide-reaching, the more nearly absolute prohibition.

"Crime unquestionably diminished under the Act of 1916, because it got rid of the social club, where men, especially the young ones, could congregate and 'treat,' the most complete inducement to drink. Compara-

tively few men would do much drinking except on similar occasions.

"There has been a great slump, in my opinion, in those crimes ordinarily attributable to whiskey. There has resulted a material reduction in the cases committed from the Mayor's Court of Atlanta to the Superior Court of Fulton County. And this is largely what I base my judgment on. And the great majority of those now being brought, larcenies excepted, can be traced almost always, to 'blind tiger' whiskey.

"I heartily endorse the legislation enacted on the subject of prohibition during your administration."

J. R. Hutcheson, Solicitor-General of the Tallapoosa Circuit, states:

"The effect of the Prohibition Act that went into effect May 1, 1916, greatly reduced crimes in my circuit usually attributable to intoxicating liquors.

"The Act of March 28, 1917, on same subject has had the effect of reducing to still a greater degree such crimes. In fact, in my circuit now it is rarely that we have a case of public drunkenness.

"The last named Act as well as all other prohibition legislation is being rigidly enforced in my circuit."

George M. Napier, Solicitor-General of the Stone Mountain Circuit, says:

"The short time which has been allowed for the observation of the effect of the new prohibition statute which went into effect in March this year precludes any opinion that may be of really permanent value. However, the effect of this statute and of the statute which became effective in May, 1916, in les-

sening the amount of crime is already apparent.

"This season of the year is usually the lightest in the recorded commission of crimes generally, and the excitement incident to the war may also have some effect in diminishing crime, and in diverting attention to its prosecution, but still I am sure that the amount of crime generally throughout the Stone Mountain Circuit has been diminished since the passage of the new prohibition law. It may be said certainly that the crimes ordinarily attributable to the effect of spirituous liquors have been materially lessened by the statute which became effective May 1, 1916.

"The statute which became effective May 1, 1916, has been very vigorously enforced in our circuit; also the statute effective in March of this year. I find that the officers are vigilant and active, and that the Grand Juries will indict for violation of these statutes, and as a rule the trial juries will convict."

Joseph B. Wall, Solicitor-General of the Cordele Circuit, writing under date of the 19th inst., states:

"After the passage of the Act which went into effect May 1, 1916, I was able to discover very little if any difference in those crimes attributable to drinking liquor. Neither was there much noticeable difference in the number of 'blind tiger' prosecutions.

"Since the passage of the Act which became effective March 28th, 1917, however, there is a very great falling off in those crimes attributable to liquor, and prosecutions for selling liquor since that time are almost negligible."

R. C. Bell, Solicitor-General of the Albany Judicial Circuit, wrote on the 18th inst.:

"In my opinion crime has diminished 50 per cent in the Albany Judicial Circuit since May 1, 1916. I believe the prohibition law effective on that date is almost solely responsible for this decrease.

"We have not tested the conditions prevailing under the Act of March 28th, yet sufficiently to estimate accurately what further diminution of crime that Act will bring about; but I believe that by the 31st day of December, 1917, it can be shown that violations of the law in this circuit during the year 1917 will not exceed forty per cent. of what they were during the years 1914 and 1915, or for any year prior to the enactment of the law at the extraordinary session of 1915."

W A. Wooten, Solicitor-General of the Oconee Circuit, writing from Eastman, says:

"The Act of May 1, 1916, had a most notable effect upon the 'crime usually attributable to intoxicating liquors.' I do not think it caused many whiskey drinkers to quit drinking entirely, but it certainly eliminated very much of the excessive drinking, that drinking which causes people to lose their reason and consequently commit crime. I would say that this law reduced crime within my circuit at least 15 per cent. It was reasonably well enforced at first.

"Now as to the Bone Dry Law, it has been very much criticised for containing unreasonable and too drastic provisions. I thought myself that it went a little too far in some directions, that it would have been stronger had it been less drastic, but let its critics

criticise as they may, it *prohibits*, and I believe that is the object of a prohibition measure. They simply can not get the liquor, and not being able to get it they do not drink it, and not drinking it they do not commit those crimes attributable to its use.

“Crimes attributable to the use of liquor in my circuit have been reduced by the bone dry Act at least 75 per cent., and all crimes have been reduced since this Act went into effect, I would say thirty-three and one-third per cent. I have just had a week of criminal court here in Dodge County, and out of a full week’s work, there was not one defendant whom the evidence showed to have had liquor in him at the time he committed the crime for which he was tried, that is where the crime was committed since the bone dry Act. I believe that the chaingangs within my circuit by the end of this year will have been reduced fully one-third, and ‘bone dry’ is doing it. I pronounce the law an undreamed of success. I know of numbers of men who were constant drinkers before its enactment who are now teetotalers.”

Claude H. Porter, Solicitor-General of the Rome Circuit, writing under date of June 21st, says:

“In my judgment this enforcement (of these laws) has been very beneficial and crime of all classes greatly reduced.

“What is known as the ‘two-quart’ law was helpful, but it was almost impossible to detect violations from the use of fictitious names and of minors, whereas under the recent ‘bone dry’ Act, there is now no difficulty in locating the guilty party. It is like watching the bees to find the bee tree. Just a simple process of being on the alert.

"The law is being enforced in my circuit, and I am of the opinion that the law and its enforcement is meeting the hearty approval of the great masses of the people." * * * *

A. S. Skelton, Solicitor-General of the Northern Circuit, answering on June 21st, says:

"Public sentiment appears to be behind these laws, and there is very little signs of drinking now. Crime is unquestionably on the decrease." * * * *

"The general opinion is, based upon the results of the past year's operation of these laws, that our present prohibition statutes will reduce intemperance to a minimum, will wipe away fully seventy-five per cent. of the crime of the State, and will be a great boon to the financial and moral progress of our people." * * * *

Judge John P. Ross, Solicitor-General of the Macon Circuit, who wrote on June 24th, says:

"The prohibition statute effective May 1, 1916, greatly decreased the consumption of intoxicating liquors. The supplemental statute of March 28, 1917, has reduced the consumption of such liquors to a minimum, compared with the quantity consumed prior to May 1, 1916. These laws have largely increased sobriety among the people, and correspondingly decreased the commission of crimes fairly chargeable to the drinking of intoxicating liquors.

" * * * * They are being enforced about as well as other laws are enforced."

Alvin V. Sellers, Solicitor-General of the Brunswick Circuit, on June 20th, wrote that he had been in office too short a time to answer the inquiries

that were sent to him. He went in to office on January 1, 1917.

E. L. Stephens, Solicitor-General of the Dublin Circuit, wrote as follows on the 21st inst.:

"Permit me to advise that the 'two-quart' law was an improvement on the liquor law then on the books. This improvement was slight, however. There was hardly a noticeable decline in crimes attributable to whiskey.

"This law was so easily evaded by the whiskey and tiger element that it was of little value, and in my judgment had it been allowed to stand for just a few years, Georgia would have been a prohibition State in name only

"The 'bone dry' statute that went into effect March 28, 1917, has virtually eliminated whiskey, and in my judgment will entirely do so if diligently enforced by those charged with that duty.

"In my circuit there is a well defined disposition and determination to enforce the law both in letter and spirit. There is no open opposition to this law. In fact at least ninety-nine per cent. of my people are delighted with it, and would in no wise for a moment tolerate its evasion, or change, unless to make stronger, if possible to be strengthened."

Walter F Gray, Solicitor-General of the Middle Circuit, writes on June 21st, as follows:

"The effect of the first law was good and greatly reduced drinking and drunkenness. I think the effect of the last law has been generally good so far as reducing drinking and crime caused by excessive drinking.
* * * *

"The general effect so far as reducing the

class of crimes mentioned above is unquestionably good."

A. L. Franklin, Solicitor-General of the Augusta Circuit, answering the inquiries on June 21st, says:

" * * * * The prohibition law has, in my opinion, done a great deal of good on the same principle of our trying to keep liquor from the Indians. I understand the average convicts at the City Stockade was about 40 or 50 when liquor was sold, and since the prohibition law this average has been reduced to about one-half, or more."

W F Slater, Solicitor-General of the Atlantic Circuit, writing on June 23rd, said:

"Crime of all kinds has diminished at least 50 per cent. in the Atlantic Judicial Circuit since May 1, 1916. At the May term, 1915, of the Superior Court of McIntosh county, I tried 15 cases (criminal). At the May term, 1917, I tried two criminal cases,—only two indictments found by the grand jury.

"There has been only one murder committed in the Atlantic Circuit since May 1, 1916.

"The conditions among the laboring people have undergone a revolution for the better. Good order and sobriety are noticeable. They are more industrious and economical. The crime of rape in Georgia has almost ceased since May, 1916."

E. M. Owen, Solicitor-General of the Flint Circuit, writing on June 23rd, said

"I think the law that went into effect May 1, 1916, reduced crimes usually attributable to intoxicating liquors twenty per cent. at least, and that the Act of March 28, 1917, has

reduced the same class of crimes twenty-five per cent.

"The prohibition law is being enforced in this section."

John A. Fort, Solicitor-General of the Southwestern Circuit, writing June 21st, states:

"Since the passage of these Acts, especially the one which went into effect March 28, 1917, there has been in this circuit a marked decrease in crimes usually attributable to intoxicating liquors. This decrease is very generally attributed, and I think correctly, to the two late prohibition Acts, especially the last one.

"The prohibition law is being very generally enforced throughout the counties of this Circuit."

Judge H. A. Mathews, Judge of the Superior Courts of the Macon Circuit, writing direct to the Governor on the 21st inst., states, among other things:

"The number of inmates of the Bibb county jail, according to the statement of Sheriff Hicks made to me, is so reduced as a result of the amendments in question as to make the jail, heretofore a source of profit to him, a source of financial loss.

"The criminal dockets of the three counties of this circuit show a falling off in business of all kinds, that is remarkable in the last eight months.

"A number of Macon merchants, formerly anti-prohibitionists, have voluntarily said to me that the increase of legitimate business within the last year has been very marked, and that they were mistaken as to their belief that business would be injured by extreme

legislation on the subject of intoxicating liquors."

In his letter Judge Ross called attention to the findings of the Bibb County Grand Jury. The following is an extract from their presentments:

"The work of this Grand Jury has not been as heavy as that of former grand juries; especially is this true as to the bills presented by the Solicitor-General. The total number of bills submitted to this Grand Jury were 52. Of this, there were only 43 true-bills found. We attribute this large reduction in the criminal cases presented to us to the so-called 'bone dry law,' which went into effect March 28, 1917, and it is conclusive to the minds of this Grand Jury that this law has had a wholesome effect on the number of cases presented to us, proving conclusively to our minds that absolute prohibition reduces crime to a minimum, and this Grand Jury gives its hearty and unqualified indorsement to this law, and we feel that it would be a mistake to in any way modify the present law, and if there is any change made, it should be in the direction of strengthening it."

R. C. Norman, Solicitor-General of Toombs Circuit, writing on the 30th inst., says:

"I have no definite statistics, but the effect of the prohibition law has been very fine. I would say that violations of the prohibition law have fallen off 75% and other crimes that grow out of the use of whiskey 50%."

Fondren Mitchell, Solicitor-General of the Southern Circuit, called in person to say that he assumed the duties of his office January 1, 1917, and is, there-

fore, not in position to make the desired comparisons.

No replies were received from the Solicitors-General of the Blue Ridge, Chattahoochee and Eastern circuits.

REPORTS FROM CITIES.

D. W. Simmons, First Commissioner of Rome, states:

The liquor cases from May 1, 1915, to May 1, 1916, amounted to.	.1750
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From May 1, 1916, to May 1, 1917,.	.1417
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Since March 28th, when the bone dry law went into operation, only 13 cases have been docketed.

Jno. C. Cook, Mayor of Columbus, writes:

From April 1, 1915, to May 1, 1916,	
Drunk on streets.	2,001
Drunk and disorderly	886
	<hr/>
	2,887

From May 1, 1916, to June 1, 1917,	
Drunk on streets.	1,243
Drunk and disorderly	568
	<hr/>
	1,811

Showing a decrease of 1,076 cases in that time.

S. T. Beaton, Mayor of Waycross, makes the following statement:

The number of cases on our docket for violation of the prohibition law for the 12 months from May 1, 1915, to May 1, 1916, were 37, as compared with 31. For the 12 months between May 1, 1916, and May 1, 1917.

He adds: "Since the passage of the Bone

Dry Law, violations have been reduced to a minimum."

R. O. Arnold, Mayor of the City of Athens, says:

Drunkenness only, 1915,	46 cases
" " 1916	9 cases
" " 1917	11 cases

Dr. James R. Littleton, Mayor of Augusta, gives the following figures:

Number of cases appearing on docket of Recorder's Court in Augusta are as follows:	
May 1, 1915, to May 1, 1916.	. 8,988
May 1, 1916, to May 1, 1917	5,396

Decrease during period. 3,592

This decrease says Dr. Littleton, expressing an individual opinion only, has been brought about by the enactment of the Bone Dry liquor law.

The Acting Chief of Police of the City also states that the non-sale of liquor in the city has greatly reduced the number of crimes against the laws of the city and State.

J. W. Hammond, Mayor of Griffin, writes:

"We can not give you the exact figures on the number of whiskey cases," yet he adds, "the total number of cases tried in the Recorder's Court from,	
May 1, 1915, to May 1, 1916.	1,010
May 1, 1916, to May 1, 1917	883
May, 1917	37"

He adds: "Since the Bone Dry Law went into effect the cases of drunk and disorderly are almost extinct."

Hon. Bridges Smith, Mayor of Macon, says:

The Recorder's docket in Macon shows that from May. 1915, to May, 1916, there

were 1,205 cases of drunk and 4,494 other cases. From May 1916, to May 1917, there were 683 drunks and 3,931 other cases.

He adds: "The conditions since the Bone Dry Law went into effect are most favorable under the circumstances."

W. J. Pierpont, Mayor of Savannah, makes a statement on May 6, 1917, showing a large decrease in crime in Savannah during the first year of prohibition. There were 3,488 fewer arrests during that year than during the previous year. He adds: "There was less crime of every description, a decrease of from 20 to 80 per cent. being shown by the figures."

Mayor Pierpont is the only head of a city in the State who thinks that the Bone Dry Law has been a disadvantage rather than a benefit to the city.

No report was received from Atlanta.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Two special sessions of the Legislature were necessary to secure the enactment of these laws. The majority of the Legislature found that under their own rules it was impossible to enact the statutes in the face of a strong and intelligent minority. At called sessions the subject of legislation is determined by the Governor beforehand, and inasmuch as there is no limitation on the time of the session, there is little opportunity to defeat a measure which the majority desires to pass. At these called sessions the filibuster does not thrive as a method of obstruction.

It is certain from the communications referred

to and from others of the same import, from numerous sections of the State, that these laws have reduced crime very materially throughout the entire bounds of the commonwealth. Judges and Solicitors ought to know best about these matters. Reports from the great cities and from individuals but confirm the statements made concerning the marked reduction in crime.

It may be a sacrifice on the part of a large number of our people to give up entirely the use of intoxicating liquors, but in time of peace as well as in time of war sacrifices are demanded. And those who are strong should be willing to forego the pleasures of drinking to insure sobriety on the part of those who are weaker in the land. Especially is this true if by so doing the cost of courts, the fees of sheriffs and jailers and the other great expenses consequent upon the commission of crime are decreased almost fifty per cent. We do not take into consideration in this matter the weakness of our neighbors. In this Government every man is his brother's keeper, and in order to secure the happiness of the greatest number, the minority ought to be willing to contribute to the common good even at a small expense to themselves.

It is a delightful consideration for a Governor, at the end of his term to be assured by those who know most about it, that the work which he has done for his country has contributed to its moral uplift, to the betterment of its people, and its progress to a nobler civilization. If, as he is assured, he has decreased crime within its boundaries to almost one-half of what it was before he came into office, he has

MESSAGE

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

June 30, 1917

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

I hand you herewith a report, required by the Constitution, showing all pardons, commutations paroles and reprieves granted by me since the session of the Legislature last summer.

Many applications have been denied; but, in every case where clemency has been exercised—except in those cases where pardons resulted from paroles granted by former administrations—the examinations have been thorough and, I think, complete, and the result represents the views of the Executive reached with full consideration of the oath of office and the duty to the criminal justice of the land. In every case acted upon, where the applicant was turned loose, with the exception of two cases, the recommendation of the Prison Commission has been followed. This statement, however, does not apply to certain of the reprieves granted to allow further investigation or preparation in behalf of the petition for clemency, and does not include the action of the Executive on petitions for restoration of citizenship.

Respectfully submitted,



Governor.

CONCLUSION.

It may not be amiss on my part in these closing hours to state to you what I think are the three greatest achievements of the administration that began two years ago. You will pardon me, especially those of you who were with me in all the work.

1. PROHIBITION: I think the people of Georgia are destined to feel most the Acts that were passed to prevent intemperance and to prohibit the use and sale of intoxicating liquors. These Acts are new to our people now, but if their beneficial effects continue they will become more popular as the years go by and I think will be more and more appreciated by those who enjoy the benefits of their enforcement. The punishment of crime will grow easier as the State lifts its head higher in the ways of virtue and civilization.

2. SCHOOL WARRANTS: The next measure was the legislation which provided for the monthly payment of the teachers of the State engaged in our common schools. It had become almost a scandal to the State that the teachers could not get their pay as it accrued. The extremities to which they were driven, the hawking about of their little scrip, their inability to pay even their board or to buy their clothes, all these things constituted a fearful handicap on the administration of our public school affairs and threatened in time to destroy in large measure the effectiveness of the whole system. The school warrants have furnished a remedy for all this, and the Treasury will be advantaged greatly in the future by the fact that this provision has been made.

3. STATE ROAD LEASE: The third great achievement of the administration was the lease of the State Road. It was earnestly urged upon the Legislature in the first message presented at the time of the inauguration, but the final legislation was enacted at the called session of November, 1915. The road has been well leased as I have stated to you and is now out of the region of politics, and its increased rental will continue to aid us in the education of the children and in lessening the burdens of taxation upon the people of the State for fifty years of the future.

Of course there are a great many other things which were enacted and became laws during the course of the administration, but I select these three as constituting the principal achievements upon which the administration will depend for the good will of coming generations.

And now I do not bid you farewell, for I expect to see you again, but I bid you one and all God speed in the great work which you are called upon to do for our beloved State in this most serious crisis of her affairs. I pray for you the guidance of the Great Ruler of the Universe in all your deliberations.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "N.E. Harris".

Governor.

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Respectfully submitted,



Governor.

PAROLE ORDERS.

W. R. MORRIS : Spring Term, 1914, Superior Court Jeff Davis County; seduction; 10 years. Paroled June 30, 1916. Newly discovered facts showed doubt as to guilt of applicant. Representative, County officers, and a large number of citizens recommended clemency. The trial judge stated that the evidence was not satisfactory.

EULA BYRD: October Term, 1911, Superior Court Worth County; manslaughter; 7 years. Paroled July 1st, 1916. Crime committed under extenuating circumstances. The trial judge, attorney who assisted in the prosecution, the grand jury, representative and senator recommended clemency.

DEXTER KAIGLER: November Term, 1911, Superior Court Decatur County; manslaughter; 8 years. Paroled July 1, 1916. Jury at trial recommended that applicant be punished as for a misdemeanor. The trial judge, the representative from Grady County, and a large number of citizens recommended clemency. Had served more than misdemeanor sentence.

WILLIE BARRETT : May Term, 1912, Superior Court Clarke County; assault with intent to murder; 5 years. Paroled July 6, 1916. Applicant was only 18 years of age when crime was committed. Party assaulted was partly to blame for the occurrence. The trial judge recommended. Applicant was in ill health.

E. C. HACKNEY: Spring Term, 1915, Superior Court Fulton County; larceny; 3 years. Paroled July 7, 1916. Crime committed under extenuating circumstances. The trial judge, solicitor-general, prison officials and others recommended clemency.

MINNIE HUDSON: Spring Term, 1915, Superior Court Fulton County; manslaughter; 5 years. Paroled July 11, 1916. Newly discovered evidence tends to show applicant shot in self-defense. The trial judge, solicitor-general, and prison authorities recommended clemency.

J. COLLIER SIMPSON: Spring Term, 1914, Superior Court Fulton County; forgery; 3 years. Paroled August 2, 1916. Applicant pleaded guilty. The trial judge, solicitor-general, and a number of other county officials recommended clemency. Applicant assisted authorities during fire at Fulton County camp. Has good record. County wardens, together with camp physician, recommended clemency.

SAM CAMPFIELD: November Term, 1901, Superior Court Screven County; murder; life imprisonment. Paroled August 4, 1916. Newly discovered facts tended to show justifiable homicide. Should not have been convicted of more than manslaughter. The trial judge, solicitor-general, nine members of the trial jury, and the present State senator from the 17th District, as well as a number of citizens, recommended clemency.

NOL BRANNON: April Term, 1913, Superior Court Telfair County; manslaughter; 8 years. Paroled September 4, 1916. Evidence showed that the deceased was the aggressor. The trial jury, county officials, and about 500 citizens of Telfair County recommended clemency. Applicant's record was exemplary.

BOOT KENDRICK: April Term, 1915, Superior Court Pike County; manslaughter; 5 years. Paroled September 13, 1916. Crime committed under extenuating circumstances. The trial judge, county

officers, and many citizens recommended clemency. At time of passing sentence judge stated he would ask parole after year or two service.

HENRY BROOKS: March Term, 1901, Superior Court Chatham County; murder; life imprisonment. Paroled October 2, 1916. Eight of the trial jurors, forty-one members of the Savannah bar, and a large number of representative citizens recommended clemency. Applicant's prison record was extra good.

LUCIUS LUNSFORD: Spring Term, 1915, Superior Court Oglethorpe County; larceny; 3 years. Paroled October 6, 1916. The solicitor-general, trial judge and prosecutor recommended clemency.

MATH ROBERSON: April Term, 1914, Superior Court Telfair County; assault with intent to murder; 3 years. Paroled October 26, 1916. The trial judge, solicitor-general and county officers recommended clemency. Applicant's prison record extra good.

JIM HARRISON: January Term, 1913, Superior Court Richmond County; manslaughter; 7 years. Paroled November 24, 1916. The trial judge, solicitor-general, and seven members of the trial jury recommended clemency. Applicant had served more than half of his sentence.

NED SLEDGE: November Term, 1893, Superior Court Troup County; murder; life imprisonment. Paroled October 30, 1916. Applicant was convicted under very doubtful evidence, and has served 23 years. His conduct during this time has been exemplary. A number of citizens who knew the circumstances under which applicant was convicted, as well as a number of the county officers, recommended clemency.

J. P MITCHELL: Fall Term, 1914, Superior Court Camden County; burglary; 5 years. Paroled October 31, 1916. The prison physician certifies that applicant is in a critical condition, suffering with an aggravated case of tuberculosis. The trial judge and solicitor-general recommended clemency.

ANTHONY BLOCKER: October Term, 1912, Superior Court Early County; manslaughter; 14 years. Paroled November 4, 1916. Another man had violated the sanctity of applicant's home and applicant killed his wife when he shot at said party. That man now makes an affidavit that part of his testimony on the trial of the case was false, and had the jury had this affidavit, it is almost certain their verdict would have been different.

MARION BARRETT: Fall Term, 1914, Superior Court Floyd County; manslaughter; 4 years. Paroled November 6, 1916. Applicant has served over half of his sentence. The case was not an aggravated one. The judge, solicitor-general, trial jury and many prominent citizens recommended clemency.

MANN DAWSON: October Term, 1915; Superior Court Taylor County; larceny; 3 years. Paroled November 24, 1916. Trial jury recommended punishment for a misdemeanor. Applicant has served over the maximum sentence for a misdemeanor.

SAM DUMAS: October Term, 1914, Superior Court Jones County; manslaughter; 10 years. Paroled November 24, 1916. The trial judge stated that the evidence was conflicting and recommended clemency. The solicitor-general and county officers join in the recommendation.

HOMER MOTT: November Term, 1910, Superior Court Muscogee County; murder; life. Paroled November 24, 1916. Applicant was only 18 years of

age at the time of the commission of the crime. Subsequent developments show that the main witnesses for the State were entirely unworthy of belief. The attorney who prosecuted the case recommended clemency.

WILL MCGUIRE: October Term, 1901, Superior Court Bulloch County; murder; life. Paroled November 24, 1916. The evidence of all but one witness for the State makes out a case of either justifiable homicide or manslaughter. This witness was of bad character. The county officers, representative and many of the best citizens of Ware County recommended clemency.

MANN WYNN: August Term, 1914, Superior Court Butts County; manslaughter; 15 years. Paroled November 25, 1916. Newly discovered facts; evidence was conflicting. Trial jurors, county officers, and prison officials recommended clemency.

JORDAN NEELY: Spring Term, 1906, Superior Court Fulton County; murder; life. Paroled December 23rd, 1916. It appeared applicant was protecting the sanctity of his home and accidentally killed his wife.

FRANK IVERSON: June Term, 1899, Superior Court Fulton County; murder; life. Paroled December 23, 1916. Applicant very old and a charge upon the State. A number of citizens and several of the trial jurors recommended clemency. Crime was not an aggravated one.

ANDREW SHINHOLSER: October Term, 1915, Superior Court Wilkinson County; burglary; 5 years. Paroled December 23rd, 1916. The trial judge, solicitor-general, and prosecutrix recommended clemency.

W. H. KENNEMUR: October Term, 1913, Superior

Court Gilmer County; manslaughter; 15 years. Paroled December 14, 1916. Crime committed under extreme provocation. Judge, solicitor and jurors recommended clemency.

BUTLER ADAMS: November Term, 1915, Superior Court Terrell County; shooting at another; 3 years. Paroled December 14, 1916. At trial the jury recommended punishment as for a misdemeanor. Jurors and solicitor recommended clemency.

JACK REYNOLDS: May Term, 1915, Superior Court Fulton County; burglary; 2 years. Paroled December 23, 1916. Applicant was only 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the crime; had served his sentence, except about five months; has a widowed mother dependent upon him for support.

FRANK GRIFFIN: March Term, 1900, Superior Court Putnam County; manslaughter; 10 years. Paroled January 4, 1917. It appeared from newly discovered evidence that his brother did the actual killing. Solicitor-general recommended clemency.

P. A. COONER: October Term, 1914, Superior Court Charlton County; manslaughter; 10 years. Paroled January 25, 1917. The trial judge, solicitor-general, trial jury, grand jury, and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

JIM WILLIAMS: November Term, 1912, Superior Court Bibb County; burglary; 20 years. Paroled January 26, 1917. Applicant committed crime under mitigating circumstances. The trial judge, sheriff, county physician, and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

C. L. SMITH: November Term, 1913, Superior Court Fulton County; bigamy; 4 years. Paroled January 26, 1917. Crime was committed under miti-

gating circumstances. The trial judge, members of the trial jury, and the prison officials recommended clemency.

KIBBEE BROWN: August Term, 1914, Superior Court Pulaski County; manslaughter; 15 years. Paroled January 27, 1917 The judge, solicitor and trial jury recommended clemency. Newly discovered evidence made out complete defense.

JOHN BURKE: Spring Term, 1902, Superior Court Chatham County; murder; life. Paroled January 27, 1917 Applicant was permanently and badly injured while serving the State. Solicitor recommended clemency.

LOVE KIMBROUGH: November Term, 1908, Superior Court Terrell County; manslaughter; 20 years. Paroled February 15, 1917 Crime committed under mitigating circumstances. The solicitor, trial jury, county officers, and a number of citizens recommended clemency.

CHARLEY FARLEY: July Term, 1913, Superior Court Tift County; manslaughter; 8 years. Paroled March 2, 1917 Newly discovered evidence shows applicant shot deceased after deceased had knocked him down. Crime committed under mitigating circumstances.

SID MERRELL: August Term, 1915, Superior Court Troup County; attempt to murder; 5 years. Paroled March 29, 1917 Newly discovered evidence shows that there was serious doubt as to applicant's guilt. The trial judge and the party assaulted recommended clemency.

SPEER CHANDLER: Fall Term, 1914, Superior Court Madison County; attempt to murder; 6 years. Paroled April 2, 1917 The grand jury, trial judge, so-

licitor, and a large number of citizens recommended clemency. Applicant was addicted to drug habit at time of crime and had been cured while in prison.

WILL JACKSON: September Term, 1910, Superior Court Fulton County; robbery; 15 years. Paroled April 3, 1917 Applicant was a mere boy at the time of the commission of the crime, and it appears that he did not actually commit the crime but watched while another did so.

ROBERT WOOD: January Term, 1901, Superior Court Lowndes County; murder; life. Paroled April 28, 1917 It appears that applicant committed the crime under serious provocation. Applicant has on various occasions assisted in recapturing escaped convicts, and upon one occasion at the risk of his own life saved a prominent man and his wife of Floyd County from drowning. The trial judge recommended clemency.

EMANUEL ROSEGORO: October Term, 1906, Superior Court Miller County; murder; life. Paroled April 25, 1917 It appears that applicant acted under serious provocation. The mother of deceased stated she felt applicant was justifiable in killing deceased and recommended clemency. The solicitor, former senator from Miller county, trial jury, and the grand jurors recommended clemency.

FRED THRASHER: January Term, 1915, Superior Court Oconee County; manslaughter; 10 years. Paroled April 28, 1917 Applicant was convicted upon circumstantial evidence and there appears serious doubt as to his guilt. The trial judge, solicitor, trial jury, county officers, and a number of citizens recommended clemency.

CLAUD SEALS: March Term, 1911, Superior Court Fulton County; robbery; 20 years. Paroled May 7,

1917 The Governor of Arkansas, solicitor, and a number of citizens recommended clemency. It appeared that applicant had tried to reform and has resolved to lead an upright life.

WILLIAM BURCH: October Term, 1914, Superior Court Clarke County; manslaughter; 10 years. Paroled May 16, 1917 Deceased, who was a brother of applicant, made dying statement to the effect that he was to blame and asked that his brother not be prosecuted. Trial judge, trial jury, solicitor, and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

WILL SUGG: August adjourned Term, 1914, Superior Court Butts County; assault to murder and carrying concealed weapon; 3 years. Paroled May 24, 1917 Applicant was only about 19 years of age, was of good character; had serious provocation and the shooting was almost justifiable. Newly discovered facts showed that deceased was a bad character.

CLEVELAND CARRINGTON: March Term, 1915, Superior Court Talbot County; seduction; 5 years. Paroled May 26, 1917 No verdict was entered upon the minutes of the trial court. The solicitor, eleven of the trial jurors, and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

SCOTT DEMORY: January Term, 1915, Superior Court Hall County; hog stealing; 4 years. Paroled May 28, 1917 Applicant was a half-witted negro and was not the instigator in the commission of the crime. The trial judge, solicitor, prosecutor, and others recommended clemency.

JAMES HENSON: September Term, 1914, Superior Court Fulton County; manslaughter; 10 years. Paroled May 29, 1917 Newly discovered evidence showed that applicant had serious provocation at the time of the homicide. Applicant has assisted in

recapturing escaped convicts and the prevention of escapes. The trial judge, solicitor, trial jury, and a number of responsible citizens recommended clemency.

HARDY MOSS: Spring Term, 1906, Superior Court Pulaski County; murder; life. Paroled May 29, 1917 It appears from newly discovered evidence that applicant shot in self-defense and was in no way responsible for the beginning of the difficulty. The trial jury, solicitor and county officers recommended clemency.

BENNY SMITH: April Term, 1915, Superior Court Clarke County; robbery; 7 years. Paroled June 4, 1917 Trial jury recommended punishment as for a misdemeanor, and the trial judge disregarded such recommendation. The trial jury and the trial judge now recommend clemency.

JOHN BAGLEY: September Term, 1915, Superior Court Fulton County; larceny; 3 years. Paroled June 7, 1917 It appears that all of the stolen property was returned and applicant is only 18 years of age. The trial judge, solicitor and prosecutor recommended clemency.

WILL HAYES: March Term, 1914, Superior Court Chattooga County; seduction; 4 years. Paroled June 14, 1917 There was extreme doubt as to the guilt of applicant, the first trial resulting in a mistrial. The last jury recommended mercy. The alleged victim has since married and newly discovered evidence shows conclusively that applicant was not guilty of the crime. The trial judge and a number of the trial jurors recommended clemency.

ELLIS WASHINGTON: November Term, 1914, Superior Court Decatur County; voluntary manslaughter; 8 years. Paroled June 18, 1917 Newly dis-

covered evidence shows conclusively that applicant did not shoot the deceased until after deceased had fired at applicant. The trial judge and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

CORNELIUS LOWE: November Term, 1905; Superior Court Bibb County; murder; life. Paroled June 18, 1917. It appears that applicant did not do the actual killing and the principal has been pardoned. The trial judge, county officers, a number of jurors, and a large number of citizens now urge clemency.

JIM STRANGE: October Term, 1910, Superior Court Hart County; manslaughter; 15 years. Paroled June 19, 1917. Newly discovered evidence shows that this was a case of self-defense. The trial judge, solicitor, and a number of citizens recommended clemency.

JESSE GORMAN: September Term, 1913, Superior Court Talbot County; assault with intent to murder; 5 years. Paroled June 19, 1917. Party who was shot, solicitor, and all 12 jurors recommended clemency.

WILLIE MAY THOMPSON: May Term, 1911, Superior Court Pierce County; manslaughter; 10 years. Paroled June 25, 1917. Crime was committed under mitigating circumstances. New facts showed that applicant was of good character prior to the commission of the crime. Has served nearly six years. The trial judge, trial jurors, solicitor and others recommended clemency.

J H. CASON: August Term, 1913, Superior Court Colquitt County; embezzlement; 5 years. Paroled June 21, 1917. Applicant gave up all his property to make good the shortage and none of the depositors lost any money. Applicant spent a year in

jail and has served four years. The trial judge, solicitor, and the principal witness for the State recommended clemency.

CHARLES ARNOLD: January Term, 1915, Superior Court Walker County; seduction; 10 years. Paroled June 21, 1917 Newly discovered evidence showed serious doubt as to applicant's guilt. One of the prosecuting attorneys, the trial judge, the trial jurors, the last two grand juries of the county, and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

WILL BURTON: February Term, 1914, Superior Court Clayton County; manslaughter; 7 years. Paroled June 21, 1917 Evidence upon the trial was very conflicting. Affidavits furnished as to the bad character of the State's witnesses. The trial jurors stated they believe applicant was innocent and newly discovered evidence tends to show this. The grand jurors, solicitor, county officers, and a number of citizens recommended clemency.

EPHRIAM KINARD: September Term, 1914, Superior Court Richmond County; assault to murder; 5 years. Applicant had served over half of his sentence. The trial judge, solicitor, and a number of citizens recommended clemency.

WILEY LEONARD: August Term, 1904, Superior Court Meriwether County; murder; life. Paroled June 23, 1917 Newly discovered evidence; only witness for the State now says applicant was not guilty. The trial judge, solicitor, and others recommended clemency.

TOM BOWDEN: August Term, 1915, Superior Court Muscogee County; burglary; 5 years. Paroled June 23, 1917 The store house that was burglarized belonged to the applicant's brother, who now recommends clemency The solicitor and trial judge recommended.

CALVIN OLIVER: March Term, 1916, Superior Court Quitman County; manslaughter; 20 years. Paroled June 23, 1917. Newly discovered facts showed that deceased made a statement before he died that he was to blame and did not want the defendant punished. Applicant was of good character, and his prison record has been extraordinary good. The representative and many citizens recommended clemency.

JOHN HOWARD: January Term, 1916, Superior Court Laurens County; burglary; 3 years. Paroled June 29, 1917. Two parties jointly indicted with applicant pleaded guilty and were only sentenced to one year. The trial jury, solicitor and trial judge recommended clemency.

WEST BELL: December Term, 1914, Superior Court Calhoun County; murder; life. Paroled June 25, 1917. Applicant tried to part two other negroes fighting and became engaged in the encounter. There was conflicting testimony. Applicant had served 2 years. Statements now made by the witnesses make this a case of justifiable homicide. The trial jurors and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

ROBT. WILLINGHAM: Spring Term, 1915, Superior Court, Oglethorpe County, Larceny. Paroled October 26, 1916. Prosecutor, solicitor and others recommended. It appeared applicant was not instigator of crime.

WILL LEE: Fall Term, 1907, Superior Court Clayton County; manslaughter; 20 years. Paroled June 26th, 1917. It appeared that applicant on numerous occasions has aided in the recapture of escaped convicts. His conduct has been far above the average. The trial judge, solicitor, county officers and others recommended clemency.

HENRY FEWS: November Term, 1906, Superior Court, Bibb County; attempt to murder; 10 and 10 years. Paroled June 25, 1917. Crime was committed under mitigating circumstances. The two parties assaulted, the trial judge, and others recommended clemency.

SEAB HIGDON: April Term, 1915, Superior Court Laurens County; attempt to murder; 5 years. Paroled June 26, 1917 Newly discovered evidence showed applicant was justified. Trial judge, solicitor and county officers recommended clemency.

CHARLIE FAISON: Spring Term, 1916, Superior Court Colquitt County; perjury; 4 years. Paroled June 26, 1917 Newly discovered evidence showed applicant innocent. The judge, solicitor and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

HEADRICK SMITH: August Term, 1915, Superior Court Walker County; burglary; 2 years. Paroled June 26, 1917 All the stolen goods were returned. Applicant has tuberculosis and it is dangerous for him to be associated with the other prisoners. Trial judge, county officers and others recommended clemency.

JAMES SEWELL: January Term, 1915, Superior Court Fulton County; manslaughter; 7 years. Paroled June 26th, 1917 Applicant's prison record has been exemplary, and he has tuberculosis. Trial judge and solicitor recommended clemency.

FRED BROWN: February Term, 1915, Superior Court Coffee County; manslaughter; 5 years. Paroled June 26th, 1917 Applicant pleaded guilty in an effort to save his father. He was only 16 years old and was of good character prior to his incarceration. Representative and others recommended clemency

WELDEN MOTEN: May Term, 1916, Superior Court Sumter County; voluntary manslaughter; 6 years. Paroled June 27, 1917 Newly discovered evidence showed serious doubt as to applicant's guilt. Solicitor, trial judge, and others recommended clemency.

HENRY KING: October Term, 1901, Superior Court Rockdale County; burglary; 20 years. Paroled June 27, 1917 Applicant was convicted upon circumstantial evidence, and later discovered facts show extreme doubt as to his guilt. The trial judge and county officers recommended clemency. Applicant's conduct has been very good.

VASSAR WALKER: September Term, 1912, Superior Court Grady County; manslaughter; 5 years. Paroled June 27, 1917 Newly discovered facts showed that applicant was to a great extent justified. Trial judge, solicitor, county officers, and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

ROBT. LEE WALKER: April Term, 1915, Superior Court Worth County; embezzlement; 2 years. Paroled June 27, 1917. Trial jury recommended misdemeanor punishment, and applicant has served more than maximum sentence for misdemeanor. Trial jurors, trial judge, county commissioners and others recommended clemency.

BOYCE HOLLIS: October Term, 1914, Superior Court Marion County; manslaughter; 3 years. Paroled June 28, 1917 Applicant's character before the commission of the crime was far above the average, and his conduct has been extraordinarily good. An ex-judge of the circuit, the solicitor, representative, county officers and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

JANIE JOHNSON January Term, 1916, Richmond Superior Court; attempt to murder; 3 years. Pa-

roled June 29, 1917 Crime committed under mitigating circumstances. The party assaulted and the trial judge recommended clemency.

SAM MOORE: February Term, 1912, Fulton Superior Court; burglary; 12 years. Paroled June 29, 1917 No loss was sustained through the commission of the crime, and the party from whom the goods were taken recommended clemency. Applicant's character was good and his prison record has been exemplary.

MARSHALL PALMER: March Term, 1911, Cobb Superior Court; burglary; 10 years. Paroled June 29, 1917. Trial jury recommended misdemeanor punishment and trial judge disregarded same. Applicant has served 6 years. Trial judge, solicitor and prosecutor recommended clemency.

BILL MORRELL: April Term, 1909, Burke Superior Court; manslaughter; 20 years. Paroled June 29, 1917 Newly discovered evidence showed applicant was not guilty Applicant's character was good. Trial judge, solicitor and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

DAVID CLARK September Term, 1901, Morgan Superior Court; murder; life. Paroled June 29, 1917 Deceased was a bad character and had repeatedly threatened applicant's life. Extreme doubt as to applicant's guilt; newly discovered facts. Applicant's character was far above the average, and he has repeatedly aided in the recapture of escaped convicts.

HATTIE E. ROBINS: December Term, 1911, Ware Superior Court; manslaughter; 20 years. Paroled June 29, 1917 Deceased had invaded the sanctity of applicant's home, and the killing was under great provocation. Trial judge, present judge, trial jury,

grand jury, and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

WILL HANDY: November Term, 1898, Superior Court Ware County; murder; life. Paroled June 30, 1917 Newly discovered facts showed serious doubt as to applicant's guilt. Solicitor, trial jurors and others recommended clemency.

VAN GOOLSBY: September Term, 1914, Superior Court Coffee County; manslaughter; 12 years. Paroled June 30, 1917 Crime was committed under grave provocation. Daughter of deceased made affidavit tending to show innocence of applicant.

OLLIS WIMBISH: Sumter Superior Court; murder; life. Paroled June 30, 1917 Mother of deceased stated deceased was to blame and she recommended clemency. Newly discovered evidence. Trial judge and a large number of citizens recommended clemency.

RILEY MILLICAN: September Term, 1909, Superior Court Appling County; manslaughter; 10 years. Newly discovered evidence showed deceased provoked the killing. Applicant has aided in recapture of escaped convicts.

COMMUTATIONS.

JUDGE HARRISON: Cherokee Superior Court, February Term, 1913; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted June 29, 1916. Applicant served 3 years. Judge, solicitor-general, 12 jurors, majority of grand jury and others recommended. Main witness of State upon trial of this case made affidavit that his evidence upon the trial was error.

JOHN MINYARD: Americus City Court; June Term, 1915; selling whiskey; 10 months. Commuted to

fine of \$300 July 5, 1916. Trial judge and number of citizens recommended.

EMANUEL STEPHENS: Berrien Superior Court, August Term, 1915; misdemeanor; 12 months and 12 months or fine of \$100. Commuted July 6, 1916, to fine of \$100 in each case. Judge, court officials, prosecutor and citizens of Berrien County recommended.

SAM BROWN: Randolph Superior Court, November Term, 1915; simple larceny; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$50 July 6, 1916. It appeared applicant was not the principal. Principal has since been convicted, and made affidavit that Sam Brown had no knowledge of the theft. 17 grand jurors and 11 jurors recommended absolute pardon. Practically every citizen in community where applicant lived expressed belief in his innocence.

IZOLA WILLIAMS Atlanta City Court, Fall Term, 1915; misdemeanor; 12 months. Commuted to present service July 6, 1916. Applicant served 7 months; was in last stages of tuberculosis, the county warden having called in person to state that her presence was a menace to the life and health of other prisoners.

J H. INGRAM: Cedartown City Court, January Term, 1916; selling liquor; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$50 July 8, 1916. Applicant served about 5 months; 65 years of age and in feeble health. Judge and solicitor recommended.

ARCH MATHEWS: Polk Superior Court, Spring Term, 1911; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted to term of six years July 8, 1916. Newly discovered evidence makes out a clear case of manslaughter and not murder. Trial jury state under oath that the verdict would have been for manslaughter had

the newly discovered evidence been produced at the trial, and the trial judge says that he would have probably sentenced applicant to only from five to eight years had the verdict been for manslaughter. Large number of citizens and lawyers, in addition to trial judge and trial jury, recommended clemency.

R. H. HOWELL: Columbus City Court, October Term, 1915; rioting; 12 and 6 months and fine of \$1,000. Commuted to fine of \$100 July 8, 1916. 2 other defendants in the same riot were at the next term of court sentenced to pay fine of \$100. Sheriff, police officers, representative from Muscogee County, and others recommended. Applicant was an old man, and aside from this, there seemed to be no reason why he should not be relieved of balance of his sentence upon payment of a like fine with others jointly convicted with him.

TOBE SUTTON: Henry Superior Court, October Term, 1915; simple larceny; 12 months. Commuted to present service July 11, 1916. Under statements and communication of trial judge, and in view of service already rendered, ends of justice seemed to require commutation to present service.

W F FELTMAN: Coweta Superior Court, September Term, 1915; misdemeanor; 14 months. Applicant served 8 months. Physician certified that he was unable to do road work. Feltman was means of securing indictments against others for same offense. Commuted July 3, 1916.

TOM KING: Gwinnett Superior Court; Fall Term, 1915; selling liquor; 12 months. Commuted to present service July 20, 1916. Applicant served about 7 months. Trial judge recommended unconditional pardon. Family in need. Large number of citizens recommended.

S. J. DUNN: Cobb Superior Court, November Term, 1915; selling liquor; 12 months and 6 months and \$1,000. Commuted July 28, 1916. Applicant served 8 months. Trial judge, solicitor-general and other citizens recommended.

THOMAS EDGAR STRIPLING: Harris Superior Court, October Term, 1897; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted July 29, 1916. Many new developments and newly discovered facts were brought to the Governor's attention. The homicide was result of insults to applicant's wife and sister, and of threats of personal violence made by deceased. It appeared the trial judge informed the jury that unless they returned a verdict by 12:00 o'clock that night (that being Saturday) he would confine them until he returned from another county where he had to hold court the following week. All surviving members of the trial jury, 102 out of 189 members of the State Legislature, and 36 out of 44 State senators, as well as a large number of people, said to be three-fourths of the people of Harris County, recommended. Also, according to prison physician who had applicant in charge, he was unable to do any work, and was a burden upon the State for several years; and was practically a nervous, physical and mental wreck. Prison commission, by majority vote, declined to recommend clemency in this case. The chairman recommended, and 3 members of the former commission made unanimous recommendation.

O. D. GILBERT: Chattooga Superior Court, Spring Term, 1915; attempt to murder; 4 years and 9 months. Commuted August 3, 1916. Applicant Served more than a year. Commutation recommended by prosecutor, judge and solicitor-general.

ROBERT RICE: Dodge Superior Court, Spring Term, 1916; misdemeanor; 6 months. Commuted August 10, 1916. Applicant served nearly four

months; certified copy of proceedings in court of Ordinary adjudging applicant to be insane were submitted with the record. Sentence was commuted to allow applicant to be sent to asylum.

J. E. VAUGHN, JR.: Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1915; larceny after trust; 3 years. Commuted August 15, 1916. Applicant in poor state of health. Commutation recommended by 15 of the grand jurors who indicted him, judge who imposed sentence, and the then solicitor-general, large number of citizens of the county, two members of the House of Congress from Georgia, 42 members of the General Assembly of Georgia, including the speaker of the house, and one of the members from Fulton County. Applicant served practically a misdemeanor sentence.

SON PRITCHETT: DeKalb Superior Court, Fall Term, 1915; larceny; 12 months and 6 months. Commuted to fine of \$50 September 15, 1916. Applicant served nearly 10 months. Commutation recommended by trial judge and solicitor-general.

LOVE FLORENCE: Fulton Superior Court, August Term, 1914; escaping; 12 months or \$75. Commuted September 28, 1916, on account of length of service, and recommendation of the judge and solicitor.

JACK POLLARD: Coweta Superior Court, September Term, 1910; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted September 29, 1916. Served 6 years. Record shows deceased was a man of desperate character and a terror to the community. Also, newly discovered evidence showed highly aggravating circumstances. It was conceded applicant did not do actual killing. Applicant was only 22 years of age at the time of the killing, and his life had been repeatedly threatened by deceased. At instance of friends he

entered plea, but alleged did not realize the seriousness of the charge. Wife of the deceased called before the Governor and requested pardon. A large number of citizens near the vicinity of the crime joined in the recommendation.

DALLAS CAUDELL: Banks Superior Court, March Term, 1913; seduction; 10 years. Commuted September 30, 1916. Applicant agreed to provide for maintenance of wife and children until the latter arrive at age of 14 years. Commutation made on condition that he comply with terms of bond in office of Ordinary of Banks County.

AARON WILLIAMS: Glynn Superior Court, December Term, 1915; murder; hang. Large number of citizens have furnished affidavits which were not submitted to jury, to show the case was one more of manslaughter than murder, and one closely bordering upon justifiable homicide. Number of jurors recommended clemency. Solicitor-general stated he had prosecuted hundreds of cases "on all fours" with this one, and invariably the jury had recommended mercy; and that he would have recommended had he been on the jury. Representative of Glynn County recommended. Sentence commuted to life imprisonment October 3, 1916.

ED POWERS: Morgan Superior Court, March Term, 1912; Rape; 20 years. Commuted September 25, 1916. Judge, solicitor-general and all of the jurors who found verdict, recommended. Alleged victim wrote latter stating she was sorry she did the defendant like she did, but that she was put up to it. Evidence seems to indicate incestuous fornication rather than rape, and applicant served term longer than the maximum for the former offense.

ROBERT SMITH: Oconee Superior Court, Spring Term, 1913; rape; 10 years. Commuted October 17,

1916. Applicant served more than 3 years of sentence. Trial judge, solicitor-general and number of witnesses who testified in the trial of the case, and the citizens of the county recommended.

EARLY MOON: Madison Superior Court, March Term, 1916; murder; hang. Commuted to life imprisonment October 17, 1916, on account of weak mental condition. Judge, solicitor-general, trial jurors and a large number of citizens recommended.

PERCY ASHLEY: Taliaferro Superior Court, Spring Term, 1908; manslaughter; 15 years. Commuted October 26, 1916. Commutation granted as matter of course resulting from service under parole granted May 25, 1915, by former Governor.

RICH GLENN: City and Superior Courts of Greene County, June Term, 1916; misdemeanor; 9 months or \$75 and 3 months. Commuted October 26, 1916. An old negro 80 years old, and a burden to the county. Served 4 months on the 9 months sentence and paid the full fine of \$75, amount of fine imposed in the 9 months sentence.

NICK McINTOSH: Chatham Superior Court, Spring Term, 1905; wrecking train; life. Commuted October 26, 1916, as result of parole granted May 1, 1915, by former Governor.

JUDSON WOODLEY: Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1911; manslaughter; 7 years. Commuted April 2, 1917, as result of parole granted March 3, 1915, by former Governor.

WILL SMITH: Gwinnett Superior Court, Spring Term, 1911; manslaughter; 10 years. Commuted October 26, 1916, as result of parole granted January 23, 1915, by former Governor.

WILL MILLS: Grady Superior Court, Fall Term,

1909; manslaughter; 12 years. Commuted October 26, 1916, as result of parole granted June 9, 1915, by former Governor.

WILL WILLIS: Muscogee Superior Court, February Term, 1916; receiving stolen goods; 12 months. Commuted October 26, 1916. Served 7 months. Judge and solicitor recommended. Was convicted on testimony of questionable character.

MANCE SIMPSON: City Court of Polk County, January Term, 1916; misdemeanor; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$25. Applicant served 9 months. Judge, solicitor and other officers of the court and county recommended.

LULA GARRETT: Stewart Superior Court, April Term, 1916; selling liquor; 12 months or \$350. Commuted to fine of \$350 October 26, 1916. Judge recommended that her sentence be commuted to thirty days upon the payment of fine of \$350.

WILL BIGBY: Superior Court of Fulton County, January Term, 1909; murder; life imprisonment. From evidence, the case seems to be only one of manslaughter. Commuted to term of 10 years October 30, 1916.

GEO. HOLLOWAY: Superior Court of Tattnall County, October Term, 1899; arson; life. Seems that facts almost demand executive clemency, as applicant has served more than the sentence now prescribed by law for the same offense. Trial judge and large number of citizens recommended.

ARTHUR MYRICK: City Court of Lowndes County. Spring Term, 1916; making liquor; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$25 November 6, 1916. Applicant was convicted of manufacturing intoxicating liquor. Evidence shows that what he did was to manufac-

ture and drink what is commonly known as "Buck" which is very similar to the beer resulting through fermentation of cane juice. Trial judge and solicitor of City Court recommended commutation.

ANGELO HAMILTON: Jackson Superior Court, August Term, 1914; rape; 10 years. Commuted November 24, 1916. Applicant served 1 1-2 years. From newly discovered evidence it appeared that applicant should have been convicted of fornication. He served more than the sentence for that offense.

JOHN ROGERS: City Court of Polk County, January Term, 1915; misdemeanor; \$100 or 12 months. Commuted November 24, 1916. Judge and solicitor-general both recommended. Applicant had only a few days to serve. Mother had just died, leaving several minor children who sorely needed his attention.

PANSY MARTIN: Superior Court, Crisp County, May Term, 1916; vagrancy; 8 months. Commuted November 24, 1916. Judge who imposed sentence recommended pardon.

J. R. BENFORD: City Court of Dublin; cruel treatment; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$50.00 November 24, 1916. Applicant killed a pig. Served more than six months of sentence. Large number of best citizens recommended, as well as solicitor who prosecuted.

W M. STILL: Walton Superior Court, Spring Term, 1916; selling liquor; 12 months and \$150.00. Commuted November 24, 1916. Applicant had only about two months to serve to complete entire sentence. Father and some of his children died since applicant's incarceration, leaving family in very pitiful condition. Trial judge called in person before the Governor and requested clemency.

SILAS ECHOLS: Atlanta City Court, September Term, 1916; stabbing; 6 months or \$50.00. Commuted to fine of \$30.00 December 5, 1916. Judge and solicitor recommended. Applicant served part of sentence.

WILL ROBERTSON: Laurens Superior Court, July Term, 1909; murder; life. Commuted to present service December 5, 1916. Applicant served 7 years. When trial judge overruled motion for new trial, he and solicitor-general agreed to recommend clemency for applicant after 5 years. Judge is deceased, but solicitor remembers agreement and recommends commutation. Trial jurors recommended. The circumstances of the killing would have authorized a verdict of involuntary manslaughter, had affidavits now made been available at that time.

FRANK PEPPERS: Chattooga Superior Court, March Term, 1916; misdemeanor; 12 months. Commuted December 7, 1916, upon condition that applicant observe all rules of probation and in effect serve his sentence strictly in accordance with the original order passed by trial judge.

E. M. HAMMOND: Heard Superior Court, September Term, 1916; simple larceny; 12 months or \$100. Commuted to fine of \$60.00 December 7, 1916. Judge and solicitor recommended on account of time already served by applicant, and the former states that he would not have imposed fine of \$100 had he known all the circumstances.

CECIL MADDOX: Laurens Superior Court, June Term, 1916; selling liquor; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$250.00 December 8, 1916. Applicant served about 3 months. Judge, Jurors and many of the court officers and a great number of other citizens of the county recommended. Commuted upon condition that applicant lead a law-abiding life and

especially refrain from violation of the State prohibition laws.

JOE ROGERS: Paulding Superior Court, November Term, 1915; simple larceny; 4 years. Commuted, effective December 23, 1916. Jury convicting recommended misdemeanor punishment, and party from whom mule was stolen has agreed to give applicant the mule. Judge and solicitor-general have no objection.

J HENRY WATLEY: Lowndes County City Court, April Term, 1916; misdemeanor; 12 months. Applicant served about 7 months. Judge and solicitor-general recommended.

FRANK WILLIAMS: Baldwin Superior Court, July Term, 1915; attempt to murder; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$100, effective December 23, 1916. Judge and solicitor since trial of this case think that applicant ought to be allowed an alternation fine. Also, party whom applicant shot at had induced applicant's wife to leave applicant and live with him. Case was a close one, and applicant was in a measure justified in his action.

ED BENFIELD: Jenkins County Court, July Term, 1916; misdemeanor; 10 months or \$75.00. Commuted to fine of \$35.00 December 23, 1916. Applicant served four months. Had this case been tried applicant would in all probability been cleared and certainly higher courts would hardly have let the verdict stand. Applicant only procured one dollar and entered plea of violating the labor contract law.

MINNIE BIRD: Hall Superior Court, August Term, 1915; misdemeanor; 24 months. Commuted December 23, 1916. Applicant served more than a year. Judge and solicitor recommended. Applicant was sentenced to two terms for practically one and the same offense.

JESSE WHEELER: Morgan Superior Court, September Term, 1915; simple larceny; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$75.00 December 23, 1915. Applicant served about 6 months. Judge, solicitor and prosecutor recommended.

HENRY SOMER: Screven Superior Court, September Term, 1902; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted December 23, 1916, as result of parole granted August 16, 1915, by former Governor.

GUS RAGAN: Dodge Superior Court, September Term, 1908; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted December 14, 1916. Deceased was regarded as a man of dangerous character in the community. Trial judge and solicitor-general state that verdict for voluntary manslaughter could have been returned under the evidence. Trial jury, grand jury and large number of citizens recommended.

ARCHIE G. MEEKS: Emanuel Superior Court, July Term, 1916; burglary; 12 months. Commuted December 15, 1916. It appeared that another party was the real instigator of the crime. Brothers and father of the party whose store was burglarized recommended, as did trial judge and solicitor. Applicant was blind in one eye and about to lose other, in which event he would have been unable to continue to make living for mother and self.

ELLISON MERRIWEATHER Jones Superior Court, October Term, 1914; perjury; 6 years. Commuted January 3, 1917. Judge and solicitor-general recommended. Applicant was a negro boy who, to shield himself, gave false testimony upon commitment trial and later went before grand jury and gave true facts to that body. Trial judge stated at the time of trial that after satisfactory service of 2 years he would recommend pardon. He complied with this promise.

W. B. HARRIS: Carrollton City Court, September Term, 1915; selling liquor; 6 months and \$150 or 12 months. Commuted January 3, 1917, in view of age of applicant and his bad health. Judge who imposed sentence recommended.

W. H. JONES: Fulton Superior Court, June Term, 1916; selling liquor; 12 months or \$500. Commuted to fine of \$50 January 4, 1917. Trial judge recommended. Applicant's wife was about to be taken to hospital, and there was no one to take care of their several small children.

ALVA F. SHORT: Worth Superior Court, April Term, 1913; murder; life imprisonment and had been commuted to 5 years by former Governor. Commuted May 9, 1917, so as to allow for time spent in jail.

EDGAR RAFFIELD & LONNIE ROWLAND: Dublin City Court, November Term, 1916; misdemeanor; \$25 and 6 months. Commuted January 16, 1917. Applicants paid fine and spent about 60 days in jail. Judge and solicitor recommended, as did number of trial jurors, sheriff, clerk and other officers.

MILLARD BRAGG: Sumter Superior Court, May Term, 1914; robbery; 4 years. Commuted January 27, 1917. Trial judge recommended, stating that he would have sentenced applicant to shorter term had he been allowed to do so under the law. Solicitor-general was deceased. Jury recommended misdemeanor punishment.

E. B. STAPLETON: Grady Superior Court, September Term, 1915; misdemeanor; 12 months. Commuted January 27, 1917, to 6 months, with privilege of paying fine of \$750 after one month's imprisonment. Applicant was guilty of a technical violation of the banking laws. Jury on trial recommended

misdemeanor punishment, and later recommended fine. Trial judge recommended pardon, as applicant deposited \$1,000 to be paid to stockholders in that event. Jurors recommended, as did large number of citizens.

J. A. HARRIS: Crawford Superior Court, March Term, 1916; misdemeanor; six months or \$200. Commuted to fine of \$100 January 29, 1917 Trial jurors stated they would never have convicted applicant had they thought trial judge would impose such heavy sentence, and recommended commutation, as did several county officers and a large number of responsible citizens.

KIRBY WISE: Butts Superior Court, March Term, 1916; misdemeanor; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$100 January 29, 1917 Judge, sheriff, clerk and large number of citizens recommended. Solicitor-general agreeable to commutation.

R. M. SHATTLES: Tift Superior Court, July Term, 1914; seduction; 12 months in gang and 6 months in jail. Trial judge, jurors and solicitor recommended. Alleged victim was of questionable character. Applicant served chain-gang sentence. Jail sentence commuted January 29, 1917

ALVIN HILL: City Court of Wrightsville, June Term, 1914; cheating and swindling and selling liquor; four 12 months sentences. Commuted February 8, 1917 Applicant served 3 of above sentences, and in view of length of service and recommendation of judge, solicitor and other citizens, clemency was granted.

M. W. JOHNSON: Carrollton City Court, Fall Term, 1915; misdemeanor; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$50 February 9, 1917 Applicant served one sentence and four months on another. Judge,

solicitor-general, county physician and others recommended. Applicant was in serious physical condition.

Roy Locket: Carrollton City Court, November Term, 1916; gaming; 6 months or \$50. Applicant served two months of his sentence, and commutation in no way lessened punishment of defendant, but really increased it, as he served two months in the chain-gang and then paid the full fine imposed originally. Commuted to fine of \$50 February 9, 1917

B. E. Nobles: Dublin City Court, June Term, 1916. Selling liquor; twelve months. Commuted to fine \$100 February 9, 1917 Trial judge, solicitor, jury and others recommended. Also, applicant served about one-half of his sentence.

Wes Weaver: Upson Superior Court, May Term, 1913; rape; 10 years. Commuted February 12, 1917. Trial jurors and solicitor-general recommended; also alleged victim and her guardian both not only recommended clemency, but state facts which tend to show applicant was not really guilty.

Willie Huling: Wilkes Superior Court, November Term, 1916; forgery; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$100 February 3, 1917 Judge, solicitor and prosecutor, as well as bank at which forgery was committed, all recommended, since there appeared to be doubt as to applicant's intent to commit a crime.

Richard Glawson: Bibb Superior Court, February Term, 1916; murder; hang. Commuted to life imprisonment February 15, 1917

Monk Norwood: Carrollton City Court, Spring Term, 1916; selling liquor; 12 months. Commuted February 16, 1917 Trial judge and number of citi-

zens recommended. Under showing made for commutation, it is extremely doubtful as to applicant's guilt, and if this information had been before the court and jury at the trial he would probably have been acquitted.

TOM BANKS AND HENRY BANKS: Baker Superior Court, September Term, 1916; simple larceny; 12 months or \$125. Commuted to payment of fine of \$75.00 each, March 6, 1917. Applicants served four and two months, respectively, and their release was recommended by Judge. Solicitor and Ordinary of county. Commutation was merely proration of fines as recommended by judge who imposed the original sentence upon them.

ROY BARRETT: Bibb Superior Court, November Term, 1916; simple larceny; 2 years. Commuted to fine of \$100 March 8, 1917. Victim of applicant's larceny requested commutation, since applicant's father paid for all loss in connection with the theft. Also, doctor certified that applicant was in bad state of health. Applicant also gave testimony which led to conviction of other guilty party.

PINK GOGGINS: Walton Superior Court, August Term, 1916; blackmail; 9 months. Commuted March 10, 1917. Applicant served more than 6 months. Judge, solicitor-general and prosecutor recommended. Newly discovered evidence seems to show that prosecution was party spite work on part of witness.

FRANK WYATT: City Court of Hazlehurst, Spring Term, 1916; selling liquor; 12 months. Commuted March 10, 1917. Applicant, who was engaged in running down blind tigers was, in turn, prosecuted by one of their number, and was apparently the victim of a "frame-up." Prosecuting officers, mayor

and council of city of Hazlehurst and judge of City Court recommended clemency.

FRED BATTLE: Clayton Superior Court, Spring Term, 1916; shooting at another and carrying pistol; 12 months and 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$100 in each case March 17, 1917 From affidavit in record, it appears that party at whom applicant shot was aggressor. Sheriff, trial judge, solicitor and others recommended.

RUFUS CLARK: Mitchell Superior Court, January Term, 1916; simple larceny; 2 years. Commuted to \$100 fine March 29, 1917 Applicant served about 2 months. From after discovered facts, it appeared that applicant may have been really innocent of the charge. Prosecutor strongly urged clemency. Judge and solicitor stated no objection to same.

JESS SHAW: Floyd Superior Court, August Term, 1916; simple larceny; 10 months. Commuted March 29, 1917 Applicant had only about 20 days left to serve when his wife died, and he desired to go to her funeral and to have the benefit of balance of his sentence, that he might care for his little children.

EDGAR NEWSOME: Muscogee Superior Court, February Term, 1915; arson; 5 years. Commuted April 6, 1917 Applicant served 1 1-2 years, and from newly discovered evidence it appeared that applicant's guilt was extremely doubtful. Trial jurors recommended clemency, and trial judge and solicitor-general offered no objection.

JESSE FULGHUM HUDGINS: Baker Superior Court, March Term, 1911; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted April 6, 1917 It appears that applicant was only about 16 years old at time crime was committed. Served 5 1-2 years, made a good prisoner and assisted the authorities in several instances in

recapturing escaped convicts. Trial judge, prosecuting attorney, trial jury and grand jury, as well as the county officers all recommended and urged clemency, and one of the prosecuting attorneys called at the Governor's office and stated he believed applicant was under influence of older parties in the commission of the crime.

BUNYON O. LUCAS: Bibb Superior Court, Spring Term, 1916; murder; hang. Commuted to life imprisonment April 10, 1917

CHARLEY JOHNSON: Wilkes Superior Court, March Term, 1915; manslaughter; 2 years. Commuted April 12, 1917. Applicant served all but three months of his sentence, and his record being good, as shown by recommendation of sheriff of Wilkes County, clerk Superior Court, said county, solicitor-general and judge of Superior Court, and same recommended by trial judge and solicitor-general, sentence was commuted to present service.

OZELLE STEPHENS: Dougherty Superior Court, September Term, 1910; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted April 13, 1917. Applicant was under 16 years of age at time of crime, and from affidavits submitted from principal witnesses for the State upon the trial, procured since conviction, it appears there were serious provocations in connection with the killing and that the case from the last obtained evidence more closely resembles one of manslaughter than of murder. Trial judge urged clemency: 7 members of the trial jury recommended. Brothers and sisters of deceased recommended commutation. Solicitor had died since trial.

WORLEY EVANS: Hart Superior Court, August Term, 1915; selling liquor; 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$250 April 14, 1917. Judge and solicitor-

general, as well as judge of Superior Court, senator-elect and sheriff of the county, recommended clemency.

JONAS, ALIAS TOOK, REDWINE: Fayette Superior Court, March Term, 1916; two misdemeanors; 12 and 12 months. Commuted to fine of \$100 April 14, 1917. Applicant served one sentence and two months on the second. It appeared that applicant was convicted of involuntary manslaughter in the commission of a lawful act without due caution and circumspection, a misdemeanor; also, of carrying a concealed pistol, a misdemeanor. It appeared, however, he was not carrying the pistol, but merely picked it up from a table or mantel while at a friend's house, and was handling it when it fired and killed deceased. Witnesses all claim it was an accident. Judge stated he would recommend commutation after year's service and good conduct, and now urges clemency.

HILL STINSON: Greenville City Court, October Term, 1916; misdemeanor; 6 months. Commuted April 20, 1917. Newly discovered facts show that principal witness against applicant was bad character, and afterwards admitted that statement he made against applicant was not true. Applicant served 4 months. Judge, solicitor-general and others recommended.

O. R. LEDFORD: DeKalb Superior Court, October Term, 1916; mutilating public records; 12 months or \$1,000. Commuted to \$500 fine April 21, 1917, on account of applicant's weak mental condition, and recommendation of judge and solicitor-general.

BEN ROWLAND: Laurens Superior Court, April Term, 1916; larceny and vagrancy; 24 months. Commuted April 28, 1917. Applicant served one of

his 12 months sentences and about one month on the second. He had also just prior to the conviction in this case, paid a fine of about \$200 for the crime of vagrancy. He was addicted to the use of drugs, but was cured. Trial judge, solicitor-general and others recommended clemency.

SCOTT JONES: Macon Superior Court, November Term, 1908; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted May 17, 1917. Solicitor-general who prosecuted called in person and urged release of applicant, who, it appeared from newly discovered evidence, shot in self-defense, while a general shooting was going on in a crowd of negroes. Principal witness against applicant later committed murder and ran away. Mother and wife of deceased stated that deceased made a dying statement to the effect that he did not blame the applicant for shooting; that he had to do so in self-defense. Trial jurors recommend, and trial judge offers no objection to clemency.

WILKIE SWILLING: Hart Superior Court, February Term, 1916; voluntary manslaughter; 10 years. Commuted June 7, 1917. Newly discovered testimony showed that deceased was advancing upon applicant with an open knife at the time of the homicide. Trial jurors state had this evidence been introduced, they would have acquitted; and trial judge states he would have granted motion for new trial, had not the verdict been one of acquittal. Grand jury, trial jurors, judge, solicitor-general and large number of citizens recommended.

DUDE BENTLEY: Monroe Superior Court, August Term, 1910; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted June 7, 1917. It appeared that deceased was a desperate character, and had offered every insult possible to the applicant; that the weapon was handed to applicant by another party with the suggestion

that applicant shoot the deceased; and applicant was largely dominated by such party and acting under his influence when he committed the crime. Applicant served more than 7 years of sentence. Trial judge, solicitor-general who prosecuted the case, trial jurors, number of grand jurors, county officers and large number of citizens recommended clemency.

EMANUEL COLLINS: Spalding Superior Court, August Term, 1916; misdemeanor; 12 months. Commuted June 7, 1917. Applicant only had two weeks longer to serve, and county commissioners of Spalding County desired to give him benefit of that length of time as a reward for preventing several prisoners from making their escape by breaking jail.

LEW MILLER: Heard Superior Court, September Term, 1912; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted June 11, 1917. Applicant served 4 years, and it appears that he did not do the actual shooting. Trial jurors all recommended, as did about 1,800 citizens of Heard County. Trial judge recommended, and from peculiar character of the case, there seemed to be extreme doubt as to applicant's guilt.

J. P R. SIKES: Tattnall Superior Court, July Term, 1916; attempt to murder; 1 year. Commuted to fine of \$350 June 11, 1917. Solicitor-general suggested punishment as misdemeanor, because the jury trying case returned verdict recommending mercy, the offense being shooting at another. Jury recommended commutation to fine, as did all county officials of Tattnall County.

GUS RAGAN: Dodge Superior Court, September Term, 1908; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted June 13, 1917. Trial judge and solicitor-general stated verdict of manslaughter could have been ren-

dered under the evidence, as the case was a doubtful one, and applicant has served more than 10 years, which according to a number of the judges of the Superior Court is an average sentence for manslaughter. Newly discovered evidence shows that one of the principal witnesses for the State at trial misrepresented the facts. Deceased was a desperate character, it appeared, while applicant's character prior to crime and his prison record were above reproach. Trial jury recommended.

DOCK FITZGERALD: Fayette Superior Court, September Term, 1910; murder; life imprisonment. Number of trial jurors stated that from newly discovered evidence they were convinced applicant was absolutely innocent, as affidavits from parties who were at the killing showed that applicant was not present, and was seen by parties leaving the scene of the crime, going toward the same, immediately after the killing took place. Deceased was of bad character, it appeared. Solicitor-general urged clemency.

D. L. GRANT: City Court of Dublin, June Term, 1916; selling liquor; 12 months. Commuted to \$100 fine, June 1, 3, 1917. Applicant was held in jail for 6 months by order of the judge without being allowed to give bail, pending his appeal to Court of Appeals, during which time it appeared that he contracted tuberculosis. Physician's certificate was furnished to that effect. Applicant served sentence imposed in Municipal Court of Dublin which grew out of the same offense for which he served part of sentence in chain-gang. Trial judge, county officers and large number of citizens recommended clemency.

BILL WATKINS: City Court of Columbus, April Term, 1916; adultery and fornication; 18 months.

Commutated June 14, 1917. Prosecutor and brother of the husband of the women involved joined in recommendation of trial judge and solicitor who prosecuted, for clemency. Applicant was convicted on two charges; completed service on one and several months on the other.

SOLOMON BRANTLEY: Washington Superior Court, March Term, 1909; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted to term of 8 years, June 19, 1917. Applicant was first convicted of voluntary manslaughter and given 7 year sentence; secured new trial and was given life sentence; newly discovered evidence appeared to show that this was case of manslaughter, as the first jury found and trial judge appeared before the Governor and earnestly recommended clemency. Solicitor-general also recommended.

OSCAR LEE WILLIAMS: Warren Superior Court, October Term, 1914; embezzlement; 2 1-2 years. Commuted to fine of \$100 June 21, 1917. Applicant served five 6 months misdemeanor sentences, and the judge, solicitor, sheriff and other officers recommended that felony sentence be commuted to \$100 fine. In view of length of service, about 3 years. and recommendation of attorney for company from whom funds were taken, practically all the funds having been recovered, clemency was granted.

EMMETT STARGIL: Hall Superior Court, Fall Term, 1912; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted to term of 7 years, June 25, 1917. Newly discovered evidence, not available at the trial, showed facts which would probably have secured the acquittal of applicant or at most only a verdict of voluntary manslaughter. Jurors, judge, sheriff, warden and all convict guards, recommended pardon; and applicant's conduct since incarceration has been most exemplary.

ED BRYANT: City Court of Cedartown, Fall Term, 1916; two misdemeanors; 5 months and 7 months. Commuted to \$100 fine, June 25, 1917 Applicant served one sentence and about 3 months on the second. He was given alternative fine of \$150 in this case, and trial judge recommended proration of fine, he having served practically one-third of his sentence.

E. A. RAMPEY: Berrien Superior Court, Spring Term, 1916; arson; 5 years. Commuted to term of 2 1-2 years June 25, 1917 Seemed to be some doubt as to guilt of applicant, there being lack of proof of motive, as he did not profit by the burning, this having been shown at time of trial. Judge and large number of citizens recommended pardon. Trial jurors and grand jurors recommended.

BEN TOWLER: Gwinnett Superior Court, September Term, 1916; violating prohibition law; 12 months. Commuted June 25, 1917 Applicant served 7 months. Trial judge and solicitor-general strongly urged commutation. It appears this was applicant's first offense, and on account of condition of said applicant and his family, in addition to recommendations above referred to, applicant's sentence was commuted.

TOM AVERY: Warren Superior Court, Fall Term, 1909; attempt to rape; 20 years. Commuted December 23, 1916. Both the alleged victim and her father, who prosecuted, stated applicant was not guilty of this crime. Trial judge recommended.

J. P. ARMSTRONG: Richmond Superior Court, May Term, 1914; forgery; 8 years. Commuted to term of 5 years June 27, 1917 Applicant in bad physical condition, and had wife and 7 children dependent upon him for support. Prison commission recom-

mended parole. Large number of recommendations.

LONNIE DIXON: Charlton Superior Court, April Term, 1909; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted June 29, 1917. Newly discovered evidence made it very doubtful as to applicant's participating in the killing; and it was never claimed that he did the actual shooting. Number of relatives of the deceased, solicitor-general who prosecuted, trial judge and large number of citizens of the county, including representative and the county officers, urged applicant's commutation.

BREW JACKSON: Jasper Superior Court, August Term, 1913; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted June 27, 1917. Record shows this applicant was only 16 years old, that he was influenced by his older brother in the commission of the crime. Solicitor-general who prosecuted, trial judge, trial jurors, county officers and present solicitor-general of the circuit, as well as large number of citizens, recommended and urged clemency in this case.

CHARLIE SMITH: Turner Superior Court, August Term, 1915; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted to term of 4 years June 27, 1917. At time of trial, judge, in overruling motion for new trial, incorporated in his order the fact that he considered the case one of killing by accidental shooting, and felt applicant should be pardoned after two years service.

JOHN FLAGG: Bibb Superior Court, February Term, 1913; assault to rape; 16 years. Commuted to term of 5 years June 27, 1917. It appeared from newly discovered evidence that there was serious doubt of applicant's guilt. Affidavits were furnished as to the good character of applicant, and

large number of reputable citizens recommended clemency.

JOHN DIXON: Jackson Superior Court, February Term, 1909; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted June 28, 1917 Applicant served eight years. Release strongly recommended by solicitor-general who prosecuted; new evidence also submitted.

FRANK WRIGHT: Butts Superior Court, February Term, 1911; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted June 28, 1917 Applicant served about 6 years. Newly discovered evidence submitted. County commissioners of Henry County, solicitor-general who prosecuted, special attorney employed to prosecute, and most of the jurors recommended.

ISAAC HOLTON: Dooly Superior Court, Fall Term, 1911; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted to term of 8 years June 29, 1917 Applicant killed deceased as the result of insults to former's wife, which, it seems, were inexcusable, since she was known as a chaste and virtuous woman. Applicant spent more than a year in jail before his trial, and has served five years of his life sentence. Solicitor-general and large number of others recommended.

WILL FLETCHER: Fulton Superior Court, November Term, 1895; arson; life imprisonment. Commuted June 29, 1917 Applicant had served more than twenty years. His crime was setting fire to an old blacksmith shop in Atlanta. Since he has served more than the maximum sentence now provided by law for the crime which he committed, the law having been changed since his confinement, and further, on account of officer who saw the act and made the arrest having called in person and urged clemency, commutation was granted.

SAM SMALL: City Court of Jesup, January Term,

1917; selling whiskey; 12 months or \$500. Commuted to fine of \$100 June 29, 1917 Applicant was in bad physical condition. Trial judge and solicitor both urged clemency.

PRESS UPSHAW: City Court of Griffin, June Term, 1916; misdemeanor; \$100 and 12 months. Commuted June 29, 1917 Applicant paid fine of \$100 and sentence was suspended. Later the judge revoked the suspension, and applicant was committed to chain-gang of Spalding County. County physician certified that he was in bad health. Trial judge and judge of present city court of Griffin recommended commutation.

WARNER WORTHAM: Paulding Superior Court, August Term, 1913; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted to term of 7 years June 29, 1917 Applicant served more than 3 years. Since his incarceration his leg had been broken, and he will be crippled for life. Newly discovered evidence showed probable case of manslaughter, and trial judge stated that an affidavit now before him would in all probability, if it had been available to the trial jury, resulted in manslaughter verdict. Trial judge and trial jurors strongly urged commutation. Prison commission recommended commutation to present service.

JOHN MADDOX: Putnam Superior Court, September Term, 1910; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted June 29, 1917 Deceased made dying statement that applicant accidentally shot her. There were no eye witnesses. Trial judge, solicitor-general and others recommended clemency.

JIM DRANE: Taylor Superior Court, January Term, 1915; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted June 29, 1917 Newly discovered evidence showed conclusively that witnesses for State were influenced

in the testimony they gave against applicant. Solicitor-general recommended clemency, and trial judge stated he had no objection.

JACK POPE AND ARTHUR POPE: Taylor Superior Court, January Term, 1915; murder; life imprisonment. Newly discovered evidence showed that State's witnesses were largely influenced in their testimony, and testified under duress. Solicitor-general, representative from the county, and others recommended, and trial judge offered no objection. Prison commission recommended commutation to present service. Commuted to term of 5 years, June 29, 1917

VIRGIL HILL: Haralson Superior Court, Spring Term, 1915; manslaughter; 5 years. Commuted June 30, 1917. Newly discovered evidence showed that deceased was advancing upon applicant with knife at the time applicant threw a rock and killed deceased, who was said to be of bad character. Applicant, on the other hand, appeared to have been of good character, and has pledged himself to live an upright life from this time on, having fully repented of his wrong.

LONNIE DENNARD: Decatur Superior Court, May Term, 1914; murder; life imprisonment. Commuted June 30, 1917. Sole witness for State in this case committed a crime and ran away since the trial. Applicant served nearly three years. Trial judge, grand jury and others recommended clemency. Owing to the doubt raised in the case through newly discovered evidence, it appeared this was a case for commutation.

RESPITES.

WILL LAMPKIN Decatur County; murder. Respited from July 7th, 1916, to August 4th, 1916, to

allow time to file extraordinary motion for a new trial.

JOHN DAVIS WRIGHT: Harris County; murder. Respited August 9th to September 8th, 1916, to allow commission of physicians to examine into mental condition of defendant.

AARON WILLIAMS: Glynn County; murder. Respited from July 21st until August 18, 1916, at request of prison commission to allow that body to examine application for a commutation.

JOHN DAVIS WRIGHT: Harris County; murder. Respited from September 8th until September 22nd, 1916, and again from September 22nd to October 20th, 1916, to give time for prison commission to consider application for clemency.

EARLY MOON: Madison County; murder. Respited from September 22nd to October 20th, 1916, to allow time for presentation of application for clemency.

LULA GARRETT: Stewart County; misdemeanor. Respited from September 16th to September 28th, 1916, to allow time for presentation of application for clemency.

J. A. HARRIS: Crawford County; misdemeanor. Respited from November 13th until December 6th, 1916, and again from December 6th until December 16th, 1916, and again from December 16th until January 10th, 1917, to allow time for application for clemency to be presented to the Prison Commission and Governor.

E. B. STAPLETON: Grady County; misdemeanor. Respited from December 21st, 1916, to January 12th, 1917, at request of Prison Commission to allow time for presentation of application for clemency.

RICHARD GLAWSON Bibb County; murder. Respited from January 4th, 1917, to January 26th, 1917, and again until February 2nd, 1917, and again until February 16th, 1917, to allow time for application for clemency to be submitted to the Prison Commission of Georgia.

TOM SHIRLEY: Franklin County; murder. Respited from January 11th until February 9, 1917, to allow newly discovered evidence and application for clemency to be submitted to the Governor.

CLARENCE DENNIS: Pike County; murder. Respited January 30th until February 16th, 1917, at request of Prison Commission to allow time for presentation of application for clemency.

B. O. LUCAS: Bibb County; murder. Respited from March 22nd until April 13th, 1917, to allow time for presentation of application for clemency.

FRANK HUGLE: Fulton County; murder. Respited at request of Prison Commission from June 22nd, 1917, until July 20th, 1917, to allow time for presentation of application for clemency.

EUGENE ARMSTRONG: Early County; murder. Respited from June 29th until July 27th, 1917, at request of Prison Commission to allow counsel time to present application for clemency.

PARDONS AND ORDERS MERELY RESTORING CITIZENSHIP

BARNEY HODGES: Decatur Superior Court, Spring Term, 1916; simple larceny; 12 months. Pardoned and citizenship restored July 31, 1916. Newly discovered facts show that applicant was innocent. The judge of the City Court and senator from the Eighth District recommended.

ED WATSON: Early Superior Court, October Term, 1900; simple larceny; 12 months or \$60.00. Applicant paid fine and order merely restoring citizenship was granted August 18, 1916. Senator from 19th District recommended.

JOHN T. McFALLS: Jasper Superior Court, September Term, 1895; larceny from house; 12 months or \$100.00. Applicant paid fine and order merely restoring citizenship was granted August 18, 1916. Senator from the 28th District recommended.

JOHN DREW, FORT LAND AND MATHEW HOLDEN: Ben Hill Superior Court, Spring Term, 1916; 3 months each. Pardon September 4, 1916. The trial judge, solicitor-general, the person whose property was stolen, the court officials, and a large number of citizens asked that they be pardoned in view of their youth and the circumstances surrounding the crime.

PEARSON BAILEY: Hart Superior Court, August Term, 1915; involuntary manslaughter; 1 year. Applicant had served most of his sentence, and on recommendation of the trial jury, solicitor-general, county officers of Hart County, and a large number of citizens, he was pardoned and order restoring citizenship was granted September 18, 1916.

R. C. FARGASON: Fulton Superior Court, Spring Term, 1912; larceny; 6 years. Pardon as result of parole granted June 9, 1915, by former Governor.

NELSON A. RETSCH: Fulton Superior Court, May Term, 1915; robbery; 4 years. Applicant furnished information that led to the conviction of the others indicted; the trial jury recommended a misdemeanor punishment; applicant has served more than 12 months. The trial judge and solicitor recommended pardon. Pardon granted November 24, 1916.

J. H. DAY: Crisp Superior Court, November Term, 1910; manslaughter; 8 years. Applicant was old and infirm and there were mitigating circumstances connected with the killing. The judge and solicitor both recommended. Had served most of his sentence. Pardon granted December 14, 1916.

WILL GILES: Rabun Superior Court, Fall Term, 1906; manslaughter; 20 years. Pardoned December 14, 1916, as result of parole granted by former Governor January 20, 1915.

J. P. THORNTON: Muscogee Superior Court; May Term, 1915; larceny from house; 6 months. Applicant had served his sentence. The trial judge and solicitor recommended. Order merely restoring citizenship granted December 14, 1916.

O. V. SHARPE: Toombs Superior Court, February Term, 1913; embezzlement; 5 years. The record showed that the County of Toombs lost nothing, nor did his bondsmen lose anything. Applicant sold his plantation and paid his shortage within 24 hours after audit of his books was completed, and the amount ascertained. Pardon granted January 25, 1917.

GROOVER BOYETTE: Berrien Superior Court, March Term, 1914; seduction; 10 years. The record showed that applicant was not technically guilty. The girl alleged to have been wronged, her father, the trial judge, the solicitor, and practically every one living in the vicinity of the scene of the alleged crime now strongly urge clemency. Pardon granted February 24, 1917.

H. JOSEPH WISE: Fulton Superior Court, May Term, 1912; embezzlement; \$100.00. It appears applicant was only technically guilty and promptly

paid his fine. The solicitor and a number of citizens recommended. Order merely restoring citizenship granted March 9, 1917

W F HOLMES: Bibb Superior Court, May Term, 1912; embezzlement; \$1,000.00. Applicant had paid his fine. Order merely restoring citizenship granted April 25, 1917.

JESSE LAND: Bibb Superior Court, November Term, 1912; manslaughter; 10 years. Pardoned May 7, 1917, as result of parole granted January 19, 1916.

A. W. STOKES: Bibb Superior Court, November Term, 1914; murder; life. Newly discovered evidence showed conclusively that the home of the applicant had been invaded by deceased. Order restoring citizenship granted April 27, 1917

J P. BRIDGER: Habersham Superior Court, March Term, 1916; selling whiskey; 2 years and \$150.00 and costs. Applicant was an old man and had served 7 months. Pardoned and order restoring citizenship granted November 8, 1916. Trial judge and solicitor recommended.

TURNER Cox: Mitchell Superior Court, April Term, 1915; manslaughter; 15 years. Newly discovered evidence showed applicant was not guilty. Wife of deceased swore that deceased made dying declaration to the effect that applicant was not at fault, and recommended clemency. The trial jurors also recommended. Pardoned June 25, 1917

WILLIAM L. KNIGHT: Washington Superior Court, Spring Term, 1913; manslaughter; 10 years.. Pardon June 26, 1917 Pardon as result of parole issued October 15, 1915.

Senator Peacock of the 15th District moved that the joint session of the General Assembly be dissolved, and the motion prevailed.

The Governor and the Senate retiring from the floor of the Hall of the House the House was again called to order by the Speaker.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Veazey of Warren, Mr. Barwick of Montgomery, Mr. Trammell of Harris, Mr. Anderson of Jenkins, and Mr. Gary of Quitman.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Saturday, June 30, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this morning at 10 o'clock, was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table one day.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke and Mr. Swift of Muscogee—

A resolution to provide for a committee to investigate the question of taxation; to prepare bills and constitutional amendments, including the tax laws and present same to General Assembly of 1918.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table one day:

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A resolution concerning the storing, hoarding, holding, etc., of foodstuffs, fuel, etc., and investigating same.

Mr. Beck of Carroll, Chairman of the Committee of Twelve on Change of the Standing Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

We, your committee, offer the following resolu-

tion, and recommend that same do pass, as a substitute for all resolutions on the question of rules for this House submitted to us for consideration, to wit:

Resolved, That the Rules of the 1915-1916 session of the House of Representatives of Georgia be and the same are hereby adopted as the rules for the House, until permanent rules are adopted. Provided the following amendments be part of the present rules, to wit:

First. That rule number fifty-four of said rules be amended by striking out the words "except by unanimous consent of the House," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "except by a two-thirds vote of the House;" so that said rule number fifty-four when amended shall read as follows: "The Committee on Rules during the last seven days of each session shall arrange and fix a calendar for each day's business and such calendar shall be a standing and continuing special order during said period, and no matter shall be taken up or acted on otherwise than in the order fixed by such calendar except by a two-thirds vote of the House."

Second. That rule forty-four of said rules be amended by striking therefrom the following words: "except by a vote of three-fourths of the members voting," and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "except by a vote of two-thirds of the members voting; Provided, however, that in order to so change or suspend the rules, or change the order of business, said two-thirds so voting in favor of said change or suspension shall constitute a majority of

the members of the whole House;" so that said rule number forty-four when amended shall read as follows: "The rules of this House, known as Constitutional rules, shall in no case be suspended; all other rules shall in no case be suspended, nor changed, nor the order of business be changed, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members voting; Provided, however, that in order to so change or suspend the rules, or change the order of business, said two-thirds so voting in favor of said change or suspension shall constitute a majority of the members of the whole House."

Third. Amend rule number forty-five (45) of rules adopted for sessions of 1915-1916, by adding at the end thereof the following words "Provided, however, that immediately after the confirmation of the Journal on the day following the introduction in the House of the proposed change or addition to these rules the Committee on Rules shall report the same back to the House. A failure to so report such proposed change or addition to these rules for two days shall automatically bring said proposed change or addition before the House for consideration." So that said rule number forty-five, when amended, shall read as follows: "No change or addition to these rules shall be made unless such proposed change or addition be first referred to the Committee on Rules and referred back to the House; Provided, however, that immediately after the confirmation of the Journal on the day following the introduction in the House of the proposed change or addition to these rules the Committee on Rules shall

report the same back to the House. A failure to so report such proposed change or addition to these rules for two days shall automatically bring said proposed change or addition before the House for consideration."

Fourth. Amend rules adopted for sessions of 1915-1916 by adding a new rule, to be known as rule number one hundred and ninety-nine (199), as follows: "Whenever any bill or resolution has been referred to a committee and the same has been held in the custody or control of such committee for ten days without reporting on same the author of such bill, or any member of the House shall have the right immediately after the confirmation of the Journal to give notice that on the next regular meeting of the House he will submit a motion instructing such committee to report such bill back to the House. after which, on the next regular meeting day of the House, any member of the House immediately after the confirmation of the Journal may move to instruct such committee to report such bill or resolution back to the House; and, if the motion prevails, it shall be the duty of such committee to report such bill or resolution accordingly, with or without recommendation, as the case may be; and upon the failure of said committee to report such bill accordingly the same shall automatically be returned to the House for consideration. Debate on said motion to instruct such committee to report such bill or resolution back to the House shall be limited to twenty minutes, unless otherwise ordered by the House; and when such bill or resolution is so re-

ported or returned to the House, it may be referred or committed as other bills or resolutions.’’

Fifth. Amend rule number one hundred and ninety-seven (197) of rules adopted for sessions of 1915-1916 by striking out the following words: “and no member of the House shall serve on more than three committees;” and by further striking out the closing sentence of said rule, as follows: “As to Enrollment Committee the Speaker is authorized to disregard the rule restricting service of members to three committees,” so that said rule number one hundred and ninety-seven, when amended, shall read as follows: “No committee of the House shall consist of more than eighteen members. This rule, however, shall not apply to the following committees: Appropriations, General Agriculture No. 1, General Agriculture No. 2, General Judiciary No. 1, General Judiciary No. 2, Ways and Means, Penitentiary.”

We, your committee, further recommend the adoption of this report as a substitute for all resolutions pending before this House on the question of rules.

Respectfully submitted,

I. H. P. BECK, Chairman.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the adoption of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution proposed by the Special Committee of Twelve was adopted.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Messrs. Pace of Sumpter and Bale of Floyd:

A resolution: Whereas it is learned with sincere regret of the death of the father of Hon. W. H. Burt, of Dougherty County, a member of the House; be it

Resolved, That this House extend to Mr. Burt our sincerest sympathy in this sad hour of bereavement, and the Clerk will express to him this message of condolence.

The following communication was read:

Atlanta, Ga., June 30, 1917

To the Honorable Members of the House of Representatives:

The presence of so many amongst you who have served the State in the past reminds me of a custom, once indulged, that gave me pleasure.

In presenting you with this evidence of my esteem, I offer a flower for each lapel of the members, clerks and those good fellows, the newspaper reporters.

Wear them in loyal devotion to our common country and glorious State; in honor of our great and faithful President; in esteem of our splendid young Governor to be inaugurated this day; and our beloved retiring Governor; in patriotic appreciation of our noble young men who go to illustrate their country; in gallant devotion to our women of the fireside, and in gentle consideration for each other.

With sincere regards,

BENJAMIN M. BLACKBURN.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Wright and Bale of Floyd—

A resolution extending the thanks of the House

to Hon. B. M. Blackburn for bouquets of sweet peas.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

A resolution accepting the invitation from the Chamber of Commerce of Athens, Ga., to the General Assembly, to visit Athens on July 4, 1917

Mr. DuBose of Clarke moved that the House take a recess subject to the call of the Speaker, and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker again called the House to order.

The hour of 11:45 o'clock a. m. having arrived, the Senate appeared upon the floor of the House and the joint session convened for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect was called to order by Hon. Samuel L. Olive, President of the Senate.

Governor N. E. Harris and Governor-elect Hon. Hugh M. Dorsey, together with the State House officers and other distinguished officers, accompanied by the joint committee of the House and Senate on inauguration, appeared upon the floor of the House and the Governor and the Governor-elect were accompanied to the Speaker's stand by the committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

By direction of the President, the report of the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, providing for

the joint session, was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

Prayer was offered by Rev. G. H. Scruggs of Hawkinsville, after which the oath of office was administered to the incoming Governor by the Honorable William H. Fish, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Hon. Philip Cook, Secretary of State, delivered the Great Seal of the State of Georgia to the retiring Governor, and it was delivered by him to the incoming Governor, who then placed the Great Seal in the hands of the Secretary of State. The Governor then delivered his inaugural address.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR HUGH M. DORSEY

Mr President and Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

The sovereign people of our commonwealth, by the free expression of their will, have accorded me the privilege and honor of serving for the ensuing two years as Chief Executive of Georgia, and the oath to which I have just subscribed clothes me with the great and responsible duties of the chief magistracy.

The one quality of administration demanded by this oath and expected by the people is fidelity—that I “shall faithfully execute the office and to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of our State and of the United States of America.”

While many will undoubtedly disapprove of much that is done by any executive, yet universal condemnation will always follow a betrayal of trust, where honest mistakes will be condoned. That mistakes will be made is certain. That sincere and honest effort, however, will be appreciated, though not always approved, is as certain and sure as that opprobrium will follow him who proves recreant.

The duties of this high office are not always easily performed; indeed, are often onerous. They are varied, and in the discharge of the functions of this responsible position it not infrequently happens that the conduct of your executive affects for weal or woe the people of this great empire.

Appreciating the great honor, fully conscious of the responsibilities, I undertake the duties devolving upon me with a fixed determination to render the people of this State the most efficient and faithful service of which I am capable.

I conceive this an opportune time to discuss briefly and in a general way some of the problems that you and I are to consider. I purpose at an early date to transmit to your bodies a message, in which I shall amplify and enlarge my views as to the several matters of which I deem it profitable to speak today, and in which I shall discuss other important matters for the consideration of which this occasion is not deemed opportune.

I realize that there are many members in your bodies more familiar with State problems than I who have had heretofore no official opportunity for first-hand observation; but I shall express frankly

the convictions which I entertain concerning all matters to which I refer, knowing that you will accord my views such consideration as they may deserve, but will rely, as the Constitution and our laws contemplate, upon your own experience and wisdom to guide you aright.

I hardly need to assure you that it will be my pleasure, as it is my oath-bound duty, on every occasion and in every matter where the welfare of our State and its people is concerned, to co-operate heartily with you to the fullest extent of my ability; and I assure you I shall confidently expect at all times your complete co-operation.

There are important problems demanding immediate attention and correct solution at your hands, and calling for the exercise of both patriotism and ability.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

To maintain the State government and make appropriations necessary for improvements and progress requires revenues, which must come from taxation—the most complex, intricate and perplexing problem with which you will be confronted, and one in which every person is directly interested.

The Tax Equalization Law of 1913 is not perfect, and injustice, no doubt, frequently results in its administration. But I should greatly regret to see it repealed unless a better one is substituted therefor.

This law, it occurs to me, should be strengthened and perfected. No scientific and absolutely equitable scheme of taxation is susceptible of attainment except it be built up through experience.

Unfortunately, invisible property, under this law, as under all previous laws, and indeed, under all laws of all States, so far as I have been able to discover, is escaping its fair burden of taxation, and your ingenuity will be challenged to devise a method whereby such property can be made to pay its pro-rata share toward the maintenance of our Government, but your energies should be directed to that end. The schemes and plans devised to escape taxation are numerous. The State Tax Commissioner of Georgia is authority for the statement that in 1914 the returns of money for taxation were less than twenty-five million dollars, when the report of the State Bank Examiner of this State showed there was on deposit in the banks of this State one hundred and seventy million dollars. At the same time, the returns of merchandise in this State for taxation were forty-one million dollars, while the Insurance Department disclosed insurance on merchandise to be over four hundred million dollars, or more than ten times the value returned for taxation.

I find that six banks in a city of approximately twenty thousand inhabitants have returned their assets for taxation this year at figures which, in each instance, as shown by sworn statements of their officials required by law to be made and published, are forty per cent less than the market value of their assets. Thus many people with ready cash, some merchants and some banks, by their own admissions, are escaping taxation on millions of dollars, while land values more uniformly are being taxed at their real worth.

Some legislation amendatory of existing laws should speedily be enacted to remedy these inequalities.

But I shall not burden you with a detailed discussion at this time of what I deem to be proper methods to uncover invisible property for taxation. I shall discuss the matter in detail in my message.

A reform in connection with our finances, I suggest, should begin with a change in your rules, which I respectfully submit should provide for a Finance Committee, into which your Ways and Means Committee and the Appropriations Committee of the House should be merged, this committee to be charged with the duties of both those committees, the inevitable result of which will be a report in which expenditures will harmonize with available funds.

If this Finance Committee should put itself in the attitude of appropriating more money than can reasonably be anticipated, and the General Assembly in conformity with this report should make appropriations in excess of available funds, then a Commission, or Board, which I shall discuss later, should be established by your body and empowered to scale each and every appropriation by whatever per cent is necessary to equalize appropriations with revenues; provided, of course, that no appropriations to pay the principal and interest of the public debt may be thus affected.

School teachers and Confederate Veterans should not be delayed in receiving their pay, while legislators and other officials are promptly paid in full.

The practice of kiting, resorted to in some previous administrations, applying taxes of one year to the payment of appropriations of a previous year, is unconstitutional and illegal, and should cease; and the first step in this much-needed reform of our fiscal affairs lies within your power to initiate. This suggested plan of controlling excessive appropriations can, I think, be made of service before the disbursements of any appropriations have been made for the year 1918, and need not interfere with the adoption of some one of the budget methods which are found to work so well in other States, and the consideration of which by your body would undoubtedly be profitable.

EFFICIENCY COMMISSION, OR BOARD OF CONTROL.

I advise the creation of an Efficiency Commission, or Board of Control, utilizing existing State officials—the Governor, Comptroller-General, Treasurer and Attorney-General—and completing the commission by the addition of an Auditor, to be appointed by the Governor.

This is the only office with salary attached that I think should be created at this time. The duties of the Auditor, under direction of the Commission, would be numerous. Through the Commission—the work being done chiefly by the Auditor—a civil service system for State Capitol employees can be established; purchases by various State institutions audited and checked, if not made, through him; State revenues passing through the collecting agencies of the counties whence the State gets the larg-

est proportion of its revenues can be investigated and checked in co-operation with the counties, and money saved for such service to the counties. The entire accounting system of the State can be regulated and systematized, and county systems made uniform and harmonious. The State printing, now unchecked as to specifications or amount expended, can be audited.

The State can be saved much money, and plans easily developed whereby efficiency and simplicity will supplant the cumbersome methods now too often used.

The Auditor would earn any salary you would pay if, under his supervision, all revenues of the State, from whatever source derived, should first be covered into the State Treasury and then disbursed upon proper warrant signed by the Executive, instead of permitting inspectors and other officials to account for net revenues from their departments, after deducting expenses of administration.

EDUCATION.

The State Superintendent of Schools and a majority of the educators of our State are of the opinion that some plan should be devised for local taxation in the interest of our educational system, and that the county should be the basis therefor. Some local assistance, within reasonable limitations, should be demanded, and more permitted, and on easier terms than is possible under the law as it now is. This would be a progressive step. While it would require a Constitutional amendment, provi-

sion for the submission of such to the people for ratification or rejection should be made at this session. Whenever a county is made to bear more directly and immediately responsibility for the education of its children, more money will be had for that purpose, and we will, consequently, have more and better education.

Heretofore appropriations for common school maintenance and support have consumed two and a quarter mills of the Constitutional limit of five mills, and it is very improbable that any substantial increase of such appropriations can reasonably be expected. This suggested amendment comes from the friends of the public schools and education. There should be no fear that the common schools under this plan will receive less money than heretofore. Its advocates assert that if all the counties will do their duty—and we should legislate on the idea that they will,—many improvements can be made immediately.

Few States appropriate more money to educational purposes than Georgia, and in most, where the funds are larger and educational facilities superior, local taxation is universally found.

The adoption of this plan would hasten the day when the children of our State could be supplied with free school books. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars given for that purpose, in the opinion of our Superintendent, would be worth more than the few days that sum would add to the present school term.

I hope that something beyond the initial step,

which your predecessors have taken, can be done to furnish free school books in Georgia. It would probably do more to reduce our high percentage of illiteracy than any one thing that can be suggested.

The Federal Vocational Educational Law calls for consideration at your hands, if, as I hope, Georgia is to share in the funds conditionally appropriated by the United States Government.

I shall discuss fully the questions arising in connection with this matter at a subsequent time, but I submit here that in the application of these funds something more for the agricultural and industrial education of the negro should be done. It is a short-sighted policy and one that will not ultimately redound to the glory of our commonwealth to deny him reasonably just facilities for an education. We are doing something already for his education along agricultural and industrial lines, but at the earliest opportunity, and as soon as our finances will permit, something further should be done. While within the last twelve months fifty thousand have left our State, influenced by representations that higher wages could be earned in industrial centers of the North, still the negro is and will ever remain a problem with us; and in justice and in wisdom, we should equip him for the best service of which he is capable. Thousands of negroes are law-abiding, faithful and respectable in time of peace, and patriotic in time of war, as exemplified by the recent registration, when the percentage of their number claiming exemptions in many counties was far less than that of our own race.

AGRICULTURE.

The State should in every reasonable way foster the agricultural interests, which are the basis of the wealth of our people.

Previous legislatures have done much to advance them, and all agencies maintained to that end are doing splendid work. The farmer is more and more appreciating the almost inestimable benefits that are being conferred through the Department of Agriculture, the State College of Agriculture and the District Agricultural Schools; is availing himself more liberally each year of the advice and assistance which trained experts are able and willing to give; and is demanding still further assistance.

There are yet opportunities for wonderful advancement and upon scales so large that what has been accomplished will appear trivial—but an earnest of what can be done.

In reviewing the agricultural laws, one is struck, however, with the fact that in building up our agricultural system no definite plan or scheme has been followed. Independent departments too often have been created, and, under the present arrangement, there is frequent over-lapping—different departments pursuing the same end, where one department more economically and effectively could accomplish the purpose.

Future legislation should seek co-ordination, centralization and consolidation, to the end that lost motion and duplication of effort may be saved, and that jealousies, useless and detrimental, which are

found to exist, may be eliminated. It is probable that at no distant date an entire reorganization could be undertaken very profitably.

LEGISLATIVE REFORMS.

Too much of the valuable time of the General Assembly is devoted to the consideration of purely local matters. There should be general laws providing for the incorporation of municipalities, for the creation of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, and for the establishment of State Bank Depositories. Many other matters of a similar nature will present themselves when you come to a consideration of this suggestion.

An inspection of the laws enacted at any session of the General Assembly for the past several years will show that the majority of the statutes pertain to local matters which could have been better cared for under general enactments.

REFORMS IN ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL LAWS.

There should be legislative reforms in the administration of the criminal laws of this State. However, the greatest reform is exclusively within the power of your Executive to initiate. I am convinced that nothing will bring greater and more permanent security than an understanding on the part of those who entertain slight regard for property-rights or human life that there will be infrequent interference by the Executive with the judgments of our courts. The exercise of the pardoning and commuting power entrusted to your Chief Executive

should be limited to those exceptional cases where the State's clemency is demanded for the public good, and in order that injustice may not be done. When once it is known that neither political nor sentimental reasons can, after conviction, save those of crimes will become less frequent in Georgia. The surest guaranty against mob-rule, excepting only fair and expeditious trials, is a strict adherence to this policy of respect for the work of our courts and non-interference with the sentences which they impose.

EARLIER OFFICIAL ASCERTAINMENT AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF GOVERNOR'S ELECTION ADVISED.

There should be earlier official ascertainment and announcement of the selection of Governor after an election. Heretofore, we have had no close vote for this office, and, fortunately, no official count has been required to determine a choice. In anticipation of an election, however, where it might take official action to determine who is elected, the law should be changed.

There are several simple and inexpensive methods by which this can be done, and without affecting any essential safeguards.

A joint committee of the Senate and House, composed of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, together with the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, and the Secretary of State, easily could assemble, canvass and publish the results. In the event of no election, or a

contest, authority could be lodged in this canvassing board itself to convoke the General Assembly in immediate extraordinary session and the election had or contest disposed of as now provided by our Constitution.

GOVERNOR SHOULD BE SEATED IN JANUARY.

And I would go further and seat the Governor in January following his election. Too long a period now expires after his election before inauguration. The Governor-elect is not only unable to pursue his usual course, but is virtually required to give most of his time to the consideration of matters pertaining to his incoming administration. He could be inaugurated in the presence of the Canvassing Board referred to, the other State house officers and the public, without the necessity of the convocation of the General Assembly. An advantage of no little consequence would result by this earlier inauguration, not only to the Governor, but to the public as well, because the time intervening between his inauguration and the assembling of the Legislature well could be devoted by him to a study and investigation of affairs of State, and under auspices not susceptible of attainment except by one clothed with the executive authority; and thus the Governor, by reason of personal contact and experience gained during the six months now intervening, would be in better position to counsel your body as to the state of the commonwealth and necessary legislation than is the case under the present plan, where no opportunity for official investigation is afforded.

The incoming Governor also would assume his found guilty of violating our laws, the commission duties at the beginning of a fiscal year, instead of in its midst, as is now the case.

If the change of date of inauguration, as suggested, is deemed advisable, no embarrassment whatever should result from the present term being shortened for a period of six months, from January to June, inclusive, as I am perfectly willing in the interest of what I believe to be a reform, to consent to the reduction of my term to that extent.

STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

Our National Congress, in the interest of mobilizing the resources of the Nation, has created a Council of National Defense. At the suggestion of that Council, and to assist the Nation in the preparation necessary for the war which is being waged, and to enable Georgia better to prepare for its part in the National crisis, I recommend that a State Council of Defense be created, "to pilot, promote and supervise the official and unofficial war activities of our State." Many complex and intricate questions may arise, the proper solution of which will be difficult, and the Governor should have the benefit of the wisdom, experience and advice of such men as should constitute a commission of that character. I concur in the request, therefore, that such a council be created and given a legal status.

I believe that the utmost use should always be made of existing State agencies and machinery, and

I suggest that the Governor, Adjutant-General, State Superintendent of Schools, Commissioner of Commerce and Labor, Commissioner of Agriculture and seven other citizens representing the agricultural, labor, manufacturing, mercantile, transportation and other interests of the State be appointed to membership thereon. The interest manifested by the women of our State in war preparations and the importance of the work which has been entrusted to them by our National Council makes it advisable that by express terms they should be made eligible for service upon such a board.

Many of our sister States have made large appropriations, ranging from twenty-five thousand to one million dollars, and have gone very systematically and thoroughly into the work of taking a census of their resources available to the National Government in this emergency, and at the same time promoting the interests of their people in seeing that the Government is informed as to what they have available for use. If this war is protracted, as those best informed seem to think it will be, and it is necessary that "a mobilization of all the material resources of the Nation be had to supply material for the war and serve the needs of the Nation in the most abundant, economical and efficient way possible," as our National Executive has stated, then no man, woman or child or State of this Republic should fail in any duty. The Empire State of the South at once should organize our farmers, our industrialists and our laborers, should co-ordinate the work of all of our agencies and should co-operate

with the Nation, to the end that this horrible cataclysm may be terminated as speedily as possible.

The American people, in this hour of National
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anxiety, may confidently reckon and rely upon Georgia's sympathy, Georgia's support and Georgia's willingness to dedicate her resources, the flower of her manhood and the honor of the State to the cause of making, as our President has expressed it, "the world safe for Democracy." And our great Democratic President, upon whom unusual and difficult problems bear heavily at this hour, deserves from Georgia's representatives in her General Assembly endorsement for his patriotic devotion to those principles symbolized by the flag of our common country.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I earnestly recommend that all legislation be along the line of a simplified responsible Government; that whatever else we may do, we always definitely adhere to the purpose to give the people a dollar's service for every dollar of their money expended; and I should greatly rejoice if, at the conclusion of our official careers, our legislative and administrative epitaph could be expressed in these two words:

EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY.

Benediction was offered by Rev. C. O. Jones of Atlanta, Ga.

On motion of Mr. Andrews of the 35th District the joint session was then dissolved.

The inaugural procession and the Senate retiring from the floor of the House, the House was again called to order by the Speaker.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Key of Jasper, and Mr. Cullars of Lincoln.

Mr. Beck of Carroll moved that the House adjourn until Monday morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, July 2, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this morning at 11 o'clock, was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll call was ordered and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
Paldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Earfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Beall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Blalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher, of Wayne
Blasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Bond	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrory	Swiut
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Tatum
Johnson, of Appling	Neill	Taylor
Johnson, of Bartow	Nesmith	Timmerman
Jones, of Coweta	Owen	Trammell
Jones, of Elbert	Pace	Trippe
Jones, of Lowndes	Palmour	Turner
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickett	Veazey
Key	Pickren	Vincent
Kelley	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Howard, of Liberty	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Howard, Oglethorpe	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kidd	Reiser	White
Kimzey of Habersham	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
Kimsey, of White	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
King	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lanier	Scott	Winn
Lankford	Shannon	Wood
Lasseter	Sibley	Woods
Law	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lawrence	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Lowe	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Matthews	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Maynard	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mays	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Mercier	Stone	Wyatt
Middleton	Stovall	Wyll
Moore	Strickland	Youmans
Morris	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
Mullins	Swift	
McCall	Swords	
McCalla	Sumner	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Saturday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The introduction of new matter having been reached, the roll of counties was called and the following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Messrs. Johnson of Appling, Turner of Brooks and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to be entitled an Act to provide for the assurance, registration and transfer of land titles, and interests therein, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 1.

By Messrs. Carter of Bacon, Clements of Irwin, Dorris of Crisp, and Walker of Ben Hill:—

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend Article 3, Sec. 2, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Constitution of this State so as to increase the numbers of Senators and Senatorial districts from forty-four to fifty-one.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

By Messrs. Kidd of Baker and Howard of Liberty—

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend Section 4, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, relative to biennial sessions.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to require the clerk of the Superior Court of every county to keep in his office execution docket and general execution docket.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Messrs. Harden of Banks and Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to provide secret ballot, private rooms, booths, official ballots, etc., for all elections.

Referred to Committee on Privileges and Election.

By Messrs. Walker of Ben Hill and Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to provide for nominations by political parties by county unit system, etc.

Referred to Committee on Privileges and Election.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to provide for the biennial sessions of the General Assembly.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

By Mr. Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to provide for the appointment of necessary officers, physicians and others in charge of convicts.

Referred to Committee on Penitentiary.

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7 of the Constitution on Pensions.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Burton and Law of Burke—

A bill to amend Section 5858 of the Civil Code of Georgia 1910 relative to testimony against deceased or an insane person.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Messrs. Burton and Law of Burke—

A bill to amend Section 6165 of the Civil Code of Georgia, 1910, relative to bill of exception.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Mays of Butts—

A bill to repeal an Act entitled an Act to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Butts; to provide for an election to fill said office; to prescribe qualifications, duties and powers of such officer, and fix his salary.

Referred to Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Mays of Butts—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts, said State.

Referred to Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Mays of Butts—

A bill to amend Section 2818 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, providing for the organization and management of trust companies, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend Section 5630, Code of 1910 of Georgia, providing for demurrers to petitions in equity cases to be heard at interlocutory hearings.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift County—

A bill to amend Section 14 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, providing for abstracts to be made without charge where no aid is required of officer in charge of such record, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to provide for the holding of four terms a year of the Superior Court of Monroe County; to provide time for holding same, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Cook of Miller—

A bill to repeal an Act approved August 9, 1915, to provide for the holding of four terms in each year of the Superior Court of Miller County, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to regulate the operation of railroad trains, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Messrs. Harvin of Calhoun and Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 3306 of the Code of Geor-

gia of 1910, so as to make it unnecessary to give a bond for titles in instances of loans secured by deed, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Kimzey of White—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of White County, etc.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to amend Section 3636 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, relative to navigable tide-water.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A bill to amend the Constitution authorizing increase in salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Culpepper and Williams of Meriwether—

A bill to amend Section 535 of the Penal Code of Georgia and Section 2718 of the Civil Code of Georgia by providing that officers in charge of colored passengers be assigned to smoking cars, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A bill to establish a system of public schools and incorporate the Dixie School District.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Beall of Richmond—

A bill to provide for property without a lawful owner, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Messrs. Culpepper and Williams of Meriwether—

A bill to provide for designation of Temperance Day and observance thereof, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Pickett of Terrell—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Dawson, so as to fix the salary of the judge thereof, etc.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes and Brown of Houston—

A bill to authorize judge of any court to order re-execution of interrogatories in vacation as well as in term time.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Messrs. Allen of Upson and Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to provide for supplying the officers of the State with Park's Annotated Code of Georgia, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to establish the West Georgia Normal School, etc.

Referred to Committee on University of Georgia and Branches.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to repeal an Act known as the Tax Equalization Law.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 4, Article 8, of the Constitution by requiring the county authorities to levy a local tax for the support of the local public schools, etc.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Hoschton, so as to empower the Mayor and Council to install a system of waterworks, sewers, electric lights, etc.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to regulate installation and sale of lightning rods in Georgia, etc.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A bill to amend Section 1483, Penal Code, providing for \$100.00 for injuries to Confederate Soldiers, etc.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Davenport and Palmour of Hall—

A bill to amend Section 695 of Civil Code of 1910 relative to road duty under the Alternative Road Law.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Smith of Fulton—

A bill to amend Section 2817 of the Code of 1910 relative to Trust companies, etc.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Bale of Floyd and Barrett of Whitfield—

A bill to repeal an Act regulating the return and assessment of taxes, etc.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to prohibit the sale or furnishing pistols or revolvers under certain prescribed length.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Eve of Chatham—

A bill to appropriate to the University of Georgia five thousand dollars for Georgia Industrial College for Colored Youth at Savannah, Georgia, etc.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A resolution to pay ordinaries of the several counties of this State for pension work for 1917 and to appropriate \$15,976 for this purpose.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to prohibit the specific performance of any contract, agreement or promise to make a will or any testamentary disposition of an estate, etc.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill to provide for conferring upon banking companies, heretofore or hereafter lawfully chartered under the Constitution, rights, powers and privileges; approved December 23, 1898.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Winn of Hart—

A bill to repeal an Act approved August 14, 1913, to regulate tax returns, to create Board of Tax Assessors, and to define their duties, etc.

Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

By Messrs. Davis of Laurens and Staten of Lowndes and others—

A bill to prevent the shipment of tick infested cattle into and within the State of Georgia, and providing penalties for same.

Referred to General Agriculture No. 2.

By Messrs. Austin of Murray and Bale of Floyd—

A bill to amend Section 1202 and Paragraph 3 of Section 1235 as to commissions of Tax Receivers.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Trammell of Harris—

A bill to repeal an Act relative to regulating the return and assessment of property for taxation in this State.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Messrs. Stubbs and Davis of Laurens—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 4, Article 8 of the Constitution of this State, as appears in Section 6579 of the Civil Code of the State of Georgia, relative to establishing and maintaining public schools by local taxation.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wylly of Chatham—

A bill entitled an Act to validate and confirm all the rights and powers given, or attempted to be given, to the Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and County of Chatham.

Referred to Education Committee.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wylly of Chatham—

A bill entitled an Act to alter, amend, and revise the several Acts relating to the City Court of Savannah.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. White of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the Georgia School of Technology, etc.

Referred to University and Branches Committee.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to make it unlawful for any person to have or carry about his person any pistol or revolver under certain prescribed lengths, defining penalty for violation of same.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wylly of Chatham—

A bill to amend Section 1534 of the present code of Georgia as amended by the Act approved July 18, 1916, so as to provide that the county tax receiver of tax returns in counties having not less than eighty thousand, and not more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand population shall receive commissions from the local school tax collected.

Referred to Education Committee.

By Mr. Ballard of Columbia—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7, of the Constitution of this State, so as to strike from said paragraph the first proviso that provides that the pension shall not be paid to any soldier or widow worth over fifteen hundred dollars.

Referred to Amendment to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 4, Article 6 of the Constitution granting authority to the counties to levy local tax to support of public schools, by requiring county authorities to levy a local tax for support of local public schools.

Referred to Amendment to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to permit electors to cast their ballots either at the voting precincts of the militia districts in which they reside or at the polling places established at the court house, etc.

Referred to Privileges and Election Committee.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that 500 copies (paper covered) and 3 copies (permanently bound) of the report of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Commission be printed for the use of the members of the House and Senate.

The motion prevailed and the report was ordered printed.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that the House adjourn to meet again tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. King of Jefferson, and Mr. Hollingsworth of Screven.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 3, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this morning at 11 o'clock, was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following communication was received from Hon. Wm. A. Wright, Comptroller-General, of the State of Georgia:

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

State of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 27, 1917.

To the General Assembly of the State of Georgia:

I hand you herewith tabulation of all fee reports filed in the office of the Comptroller-General for the quarters ending since my report to the Legislature under date of June 28, 1916.

Respectfully,

W.M. A. WRIGHT,
Comptroller-General.

EXHIBIT "A"

FEE REPORTS, STATE HOUSE OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES
 Second Quarter, 1916.

	Total Fees.
Z. D. Harrison, Clerk Supreme Court.	\$.158.75
Logan Bleckley, Clerk Court of Appeals.	140.65
J. O. Anderson, Chief Clerk and Assistant Bond Commissioner, Office of State Treas- urer	3.75

EXHIBIT "B"

FEE REPORTS, SHERIFFS OF CITY COURTS
 Second Quarter, 1916.

No reports.

EXHIBIT "C"

FEE REPORTS, COURT REPORTERS AND STENOGRAPHERS
 Second Quarter, 1916.

Official Stenographer, Coweta Circuit.—Total
 \$576.00.

EXHIBIT "D"

JUDGES, CITY AND COUNTY COURTS
 Second Quarter, 1916.

City Court of Columbus—No fees received.

Judge and ex-officio Clerk, County Court of
 Wayne County—Total receipts, \$106.35; expenses,
 \$67.50; balance, \$38.85.

EXHIBIT "E"

COUNTY TREASURERS

Second Quarter, 1916.

	Commissions
Douglas County	.\$319.07
Macon County .	244.83
Stewart County	205.15
Thomas County	300.00

EXHIBIT "F"

FEE REPORTS, SOLICITORS-GENERAL
Second Quarter, 1916.

Albany Circuit—Total, \$2,733.00.

Augusta Circuit—Earned Burke Superior Court, \$390.00; fines have not yet been distributed, but will receive about \$200. Earned Richmond Superior Court, \$1,230; amount paid in as cost to be distributed between all officers, \$125.00; clerk and stenographer hire, \$150.00.

Chattahoochee Circuit—Received, \$1,080.02; earned but not paid for lack of funds, \$1,591.19.

Eastern Circuit—Received from Superior Court, \$1,340.60; from City Court, \$3,448.00; expenses, \$371.42.

Flint Circuit—Total earned, \$2,468.25; total received, \$1,866.21.

Macon Circuit—Total income, \$4,215.50.

Pataula Circuit—Total received, \$2,680.59.

Stone Mountain Circuit—Total, \$1,329.90; less expenses, \$42.05; net, \$1,287.85.

Tallapoosa Circuit—Total, \$1,709.36.

Toombs Circuit—Total, \$1,506.29.

EXHIBIT "G"

CLERKS, CITY AND COUNTY COURTS Second Quarter, 1916.

City Court of Macon—Total fees, \$1,615.50; two men employed; cost clerk hire, \$556.90; fees in criminal cases, \$922; fees in civil cases, \$693.50; received for court work, \$109.95; fees for recording papers, none.

City Court of Savannah—Insolvent costs earned in criminal cases, \$2,689.80; receipts, \$2,473.08; expenses, \$629.10.

EXHIBIT "H"

SOLICITORS, CITY AND COUNTY COURTS Second Quarter, 1916.

Criminal Court of Atlanta—Total receipts, \$3,747.99; office force expense, \$799.98; difference, \$2,948.01.

City Court of Columbus—Total received, \$928.15.

City Court of Polk County—Total, \$300.14.

City Court of Sparta—Total received, \$233.98; amount insolvent costs earned, \$149.75.

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917

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EXHIBIT "I"

ORDINARIES

Second Quarter, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Com-missions	Amount In-solvent or Uncollected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Appling	\$ 113.70	\$ 25.90	..	\$ 3.75*
Baldwin ..	272.95	..	..	..
Bibb ..	1,546.15	..	**1	150.00
Calhoun	174.70	70.00	.	.
Campbell	559.65	258.85	.	.
First Quarter	425.00	:	1	75.00
Carroll ..	393.00	..	1	75.00
Clayton	181.00	109.00	.	.
Coffee . ..	381.10	..	..	10.00
Columbia ..	139.07	66.37	1	69.50
Dawson	130.19	68.00	..	..
DeKalb ..	536.45	155.50	2	163.80
Douglas ..	170.50	..	1	24.00
Effingham	153.45	..	.	.
Fulton	5,788.49	..	7	3,480.00
Gilmer ..	64.05	..	1	60.00
Harris—				
1st Quarter, 1916.	180.00	103.00		3.00
2nd Quarter, 1915.	370.00			4.00
4th Quarter, 1915.	236.00			3.00
Heard	56.33	14.08		
Jones ..	195.40			.
Macon	222.89			7.75
Marion ..	198.09		.	..
Muscogee	1,054.50		1	375.00
Newton	306.30			
Pierce	171.65	16.00		
Rockdale ..	146.87	72.00	..	.
Stewart	190.50			..
Upson ..	1,543.41			30.00
Wayne	221.00	..		

* Postage.

** One and extra.

EXHIBIT "J"

CLERKS SUPERIOR COURTS

Second Quarter, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Uncol'd Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers	
							
Edwin	\$ 703.32	\$..	1	\$ 1,890.85	\$ 39.80	\$ 242.50	\$..	\$ 421.02	
b	\$ 3,437.02	\$..	6	\$ 83.85	\$ 1,093.65	\$ 275.60	\$..	\$ 1,983.92	
rickley	426.35	..	1	78.00	37.15	55.45	..	370.35	
an	383.10	160.65	..	..	46.00	5.00	..	92.35	
arbell	242.00	..	..	..	49.95	39.05	..	148.00	
dler	260.85	2,572.44	1	255.00	25.00	85.00	3.00	147.85	
roll	1,282.60	..	1	20.00	510.65	194.95	127.00	450.00	
ton	..	..	..	..	50.00	98.15	..	88.15	
ee	40.00	10.00	2	307.00	..	..	..	392.00	
umbria	511.85	..	1	60.00	48.00	46.00	15.00	412.85	
ip	1,442.94	620.86	1	291.01	454.09	540.85	42.00	341.15	
son	45.00	..	..	..	..	12.50	..	32.50	
kalb	1,618.70	234.80	4	553.00	280.69	333.35	103.49	901.17	
ols	54.25	19.85	..	..	6.00	8.00	..	40.25	
on	16,438.14	3,144.15	28	8,655.00	1,932.17	6,477.50	1,379.15	6,649.32	
mer	..	..	..	..	119.00	50.00	114.00	73.50	
ene	643.83	197.95	..	..	..	..	..	..
rd	254.00	200.00	..	..	..	..	..	254.00	
per	584.90	..	1	225.00	20.10	36.55	..	528.25	
erson	1,080.77	169.20	1	120.00	260.82	158.40	66.65	594.90	
nton	296.00	..	1	90.10	70.65	65.00	..	70.25	
ck	1,030.80	475.11	1	200.00	380.08	89.40	182.30	473.64	
ckdale	871.50	..	1	200.00	140.45	54.60	243.30	433.15	
wart	29.65	..	..	..	122.00	48.60	..	128.05	
bot	1,420.55	49.65	1	225.00	319.55	454.70	81.85	564.45	
yne, First Quarter	568.60	574.30	1	150.00	..	60.50	..	455.95	
vne, First Quarter.	1,076.01	171.56	1	225.00	193.20	353.95	..	412.75	
yne, First Quarter.	587.40	197.40	..	..	..	..	..	516.40	
one	569.45	262.45	..	..	..	..	..	240.50	

EXHIBIT "K"

SHERIFFS

Second Quarter, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Fees	Insolvent or Uncollected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Criminal Cases	Fees Civil Cases
aldwin	\$ 205.88	\$ 200.80	2	\$ 554.20	\$ 1,010.97	\$ 200.90
arroll	1,211.80	75.00	2	105.00	35.00	40.00
awson	1,311.40	320.50	5	144.00	1,165.40	146.00
ecatur	246.27	..	..	..	473.43	481.21
eKalb	90.60	..	..	..	64.60	26.00
Echols	10,361.77	..	24	**9,916.78	7,274.02	3,087.75
Fulton	353.50	..	2	..	297.00	56.50
Gilmer	322.75	71.50	..	..	187.75	63.50
Greene	272.70	..	2	181.80	131.75	140.95
Newton	90.00	..	..	..	75.00	15.00
Rockdale	302.75	88.50	..	..	232.70	70.05
Talbot	712.00	207.00	1	100.00	257.00	108.00
Upson	525.10	85.00	2	..	385.35	139.75
Wilkes	..	..	..	..	..	..

* And feed prisoners.

EXHIBIT "L"

TAX-COLLECTORS

Second Quarter, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Commiss'ns	Amount Insolvent or Uncollected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Baldwin	\$ 13.25	\$.	\$.	\$. ..
DeKalb	298.59		1	150.00
Stewart	.50		..	....
Tattnall	201.00		1	30.00
Thomas	63.50			.
Troup	116.00			45.00
Upson	1,179.17	208.00	1	75.00

EXHIBIT "M"

TAX-RECEIVERS

Second Quarter, 1916.

Macon County—Commissions, \$98.64; paid for help, \$25.00.

EXHIBIT "N"

CORONERS.

Second Quarter, 1916.

No reports.

EXHIBIT "O"

COUNTY SURVEYORS

Second Quarter, 1916.

Dawson County—Total, \$24.95.

Wayne County—Total, \$72.00.

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EXHIBIT "A"

FEE REPORTS, STATE HOUSE OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES

Third Quarter, 1916.

	Total Fees
Z. D. Harrison, Clerk Supreme Court.	\$.116.55
Logan Bleckley, Clerk Court of Appeals.	120.75
J. O. Anderson, Chief Clerk and Assistant Bond Commissioner, Office of State Treas- urer	7.50
Mrs. M. B. Cobb, State Librarian.	488.00

EXHIBIT "B"

FEE REPORTS, SHERIFFS OF CITY COURTS.

Third Quarter, 1916.

No reports.

EXHIBIT "C"

COURT REPORTERS AND STENOGRAPHERS

Third Quarter, 1916.

	Total
Official Stenographer, Coweta Circuit.	\$.545.00

EXHIBIT "D"

FEE REPORTS, JUDGES CITY AND COUNTY COURTS

Third Quarter, 1916.

Judge City Court of Columbus—No fees received.

EXHIBIT "E"

COUNTY TREASURERS

Third Quarter, 1916.

	Commissions
Douglas . . .	.. . \$ 91.22
Macon	148.65
Thomas .. .	. . . 300.00

EXHIBIT "F"

FEE REPORTS SOLICITORS-GENERAL

Third Quarter, 1916.

Albany Circuit—Total, \$1,655.50.

Augusta Circuit—Earned in McDuffie Superior Court, \$701.50, which will be collected. Earned in Columbia Superior Court, \$520; the fines not all being in can not yet tell what amounts will be collected. Hire stenographer and clerk, \$150.

Eastern Circuit—From Superior Court, no fees received. From City Court, July, \$256; August, \$306; September, \$267. Expenses, \$274.70.

Flint Circuit—Total earned, \$2,712.50. Total received, \$1,835.12.

Macon Circuit—Total income, \$2,893.05.

Northeastern Circuit—Total, \$2,825.09.

Pataula Circuit—Total, \$691.85.

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917.

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Stone Mountain Circuit—Total, \$1,506.22. Expenses, \$99.00.

Tallapoosa Circuit—Total amount received, \$690.94.

Toombs Circuit—Total compensation, \$983.83.

EXHIBIT "G"

CLERKS CITY AND COUNTY COURTS

Third Quarter, 1916.

City Court of Macon—Total fees, \$1,918.90; cost clerk hire, \$537.25; fees in criminal cases, \$1,249.60; fees in civil cases, \$517.80; received for court work, \$151.50.

City Court of Savannah—Total receipts, \$1,534.19; total expenses, \$631.90.

EXHIBIT "H"

SOLICITORS CITY AND COUNTY COURTS

Third Quarter, 1916.

Criminal Court of Atlanta—Total receipts, \$3,491.20; office force expense, \$799.98; difference, \$2,691.22.

County Court of Baldwin County—Total, \$107.64.

City Court of Carrollton—Received on solvent cost bill, \$965.06; received on insolvent cost bill, \$313.38.

City Court of Polk County—Total, \$674.26.

City Court of Sparta—Received, \$224.43. Insolvent cost bill, \$313.38.

City Court of Polk County—Total, \$674.26.

City Court of Sparta—Received, \$224.43. Insolvent costs earned, \$68.75.

EXHIBIT "I"

ORDINARIES—THIRD QUARTER, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Commissions	Amount Insolvent or Uncollected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Appling	\$ 164.30	\$ 20.35	*1	\$ 10.80
Baldwin	359.02		.	.....
Bartow	478.73		1	120.00
Bibb	1,275.15		**1	150.00
Campbell	672.69	258.10		
Carroll	450.00		1	75.00
Clayton	112.32	59.32		
Columbia	189.34	11.03	1	94.67
Dawson	62.58			
DeKalb	538.89	169.50	2	168.00
Douglas	173.40		1	28.00
Effingham	194.92			.....
Fulton	6,946.60		11	3,686.00
Gilmer	100.50		1	60.00
Heard	196.07	34.08		
Jones	252.07		1	3.25
Marion	150.31			
Rockdale	190.76			
Stewart	246.13			20.10
Talbot	121.00	50.00	1	20.00
Tift	281.85			
Upson	81.96			
Wayne	501.42			5.00

* One part time.

** One and extra.

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EXHIBIT "J"

CLERKS SUPERIOR COURTS

Third Quarter, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Fees	Amt. Insolvent or Uncollect'd Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hre	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
Baldwin	\$ 585.99	\$.	1	\$ 1,865.30	\$ 67.24	\$ 274.90	\$ 71.85	\$ 172.00
Bibb	2,973.90	874.07	6	61.00	107.55	946.65	108.15	1,811.55
Bleckley	522.90	24.90	1		121.10	260.75	15.00	72.25
Bryan	182.90							158.00
Carroll	1,142.70							459.00
Clayton	299.35							65.10
Columbia	154.25		1	75.00				134.25
Crisp	412.59	102.95	1	263.02	55.65	322.70	20.00	188.05
Dawson	337.50							83.00
Echols	62.75	4.85						47.40
Effingham	278.30							
Fulton	14,745.18	2,053.90	29	8,785.00	1,702.58	602.45	966.70	6,050.45
Greene	356.10	37.60		90.00	125.00	41.85	24.00	165.25
Jefferson	730.09	146.36	1	110.00	297.53	152.36	21.90	258.30
Newton	679.40		2	165.00	134.15	76.00	66.25	238.00
Polk	832.64	253.90	2	21.00	521.89	135.75	200.00	175.00
Rockdale	111.45					23.75		87.70
Stewart	356.45					187.40	6.00	163.05
Talbot	254.05	525.75	1	225.00		121.90		132.15
Turner	892.05	228.00	1	225.00	195.75	266.30	174.05	255.95

EXHIBIT "K"

SHERIFFS

Third Quarter, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Fees	Insolvent or Uncollected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Criminal Cases	Fees Civil Cases
Baldwin	\$ 179.55	\$ 317.30	\$.	\$ 619.54	\$ 1,218.54	\$ 168.25
Carroll	1,386.79	200.00	2	70.00	984.45	314.74
Decatur	1,299.19	26.00	2	499.15	30.85	47.00
Echols	77.85	748.75	2	..	362.55	386.20
Newton	90.00	65.55	75.00	15.00
Rockdale	406.90
Talbot	309.10	97.80

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EXHIBIT "L"

TAX-COLLECTORS

Third Quarter, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Commissions	Amount Insolvent or Uncollected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Baldwin	\$ 10.00	..	. . . . .	\$.....
DeKalb	271.85	.. . . .	1	273.00
Effingham	73.29		1	21.50
Tattnall . . . . .	.... .	..	1	10.00
Troup	67.00	..	..	25.00

EXHIBIT "M"

TAX-RECEIVERS

Third Quarter, 1916.

Macon County—Total received, \$418.72. Clerk hire, \$75.00.

EXHIBIT "N"

CORONERS

Third Quarter, 1916.

No reports.

EXHIBIT "O"

COUNTY SURVEYORS

Third Quarter, 1916.

Dawson County—Total, \$6.25.

Wayne County—Total, \$147.00.

EXHIBIT "A"

FEE REPORTS, STATE HOUSE OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES.

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

	Total Fees
Z. D. Harrison, Clerk Supreme Court .	\$.228.95
Logan Bleckley, Clerk Court of Appeals.	96.05
J. O. Anderson, Chief Clerk and Assistant Bond Commissioner, Office of State Treas- urer	7.50
Mrs. M. B. Cobb, State Librarian.	424.00

EXHIBIT "B"

FEE REPORTS, SHERIFFS OF CITY COURTS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

No Reports.

EXHIBIT "C"

FEE REPORTS, COURT REPORTERS AND STENOGRAPHERS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

Official Stenographer, Coweta Circuit—Total fees,
\$675.00.

EXHIBIT "D"

FEE REPORTS, JUDGES CITY AND COUNTY COURTS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

City Court of Columbus—Received no fees.

EXHIBIT "E"

COUNTY TREASURERS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

Commissions.

Douglas County	. \$943.51 for entire year
Thomas County	300.00

EXHIBIT "F"

FEE REPORTS, SOLICITORS-GENERAL

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

Albany Circuit—Total, \$3,930.25.

Augusta Circuit—Burke Superior Court earned, \$930.50; collected, \$618.66; Richmond Superior Court, earned, \$2,682.50; collected, \$657.18. Paid stenographer and clerk, \$150.

Eastern Circuit—Superior Court, \$110.00; City Court, \$1,364.00; Expenses, \$401.37, including \$260 for clerk.

Flint Circuit—Earned, \$2,948.25; received, \$2,-440.30.

Macon Circuit—Total income, \$7,061.88.

Pataula Circuit—Total, \$1,825.24.

Stone Mountain Circuit—Total, \$1,948.50; expenses, \$59.55.

Tallapoosa Circuit—Total, \$1,336.79.

Waycross Circuit—For entire year 1916, received from Coffee Superior Court, \$1,362.97, from Charlton Superior Court, \$383.37; from Ware Superior Court, \$1,204.81; from Clinch Superior Court, \$476.50; from Pierce Superior Court, \$250.00; from Bacon Superior Court, \$268.24; cases in Supreme Court, \$220.00; cases transferred to city courts, \$600.00.

EXHIBIT "G"

CLERKS CITY AND COUNTY COURTS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

City Court of Savannah—Total receipts, \$2,738.18; total expenses, \$646.90.

EXHIBIT "H"

SOLICITORS CITY AND COUNTY COURTS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

Criminal Court of Atlanta—Total receipts, \$5,508.32; office force expenses, \$754.98; difference, \$4,753.34.

County Court of Baldwin County—Total, \$161.00.

City Court of Polk County—Total, \$1,358.81.

City Court of Sparta—Total collected, \$991.40; earned but not collected, \$208.25.

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EXHIBIT "I."

ORDINARIES

FOURTH QUARTER, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Commissions	Amount Insolvent or Uncollected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Appling	\$ 350.90	\$ 9.00	....	\$ *3.75
Bibb	1,650.65	.....	1	225.00
Campbell	747.79	173.80	....	.....
Carroll	625.00	.. .	1	75.00
Clayton	317.57	48.90	.	.....
DeKalb	1,069.60	210.90	2	204.00
Douglas	316.77	10.00	1	43.25
Effingham	456.45	.. ..	....	..
Fulton	5,718.99	..	12	4,093.30
Gilmer	204.00	.. .	1	60.00
Heard	265.70	15.75	... .	1.50
Marion	306.72	.....	....	..
Rockdale	261.48	.. ..	....	.. ..
Stewart	184.50	..	....	20.00
Talbot	300.00	75.00	....	50.00

* Postage.

EXHIBIT "J",
CLERKS SUPERIOR COURTS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Uncollected	No Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
Baldwin	\$ 529.30	\$.	1	\$ 1,692.31	\$ 76.95	\$ 130.45	\$.	\$ 321.90
Bibb	3,525.60	5	1	69.00	77.05	1,050.20	271.05	2,127.30
Bleckley	573.70	1,037.64	1	274.95	32.20	9.00	9.00	189.00
Bryan	333.25	45.35	1	30.70	36.15	54.30	54.30	166.75
Carroll	1,077.32	.	1	245.00	323.32	285.00	153.00	316.00
Clayton	.	.	1	265.02	322.62	70.00	.	.
Crisp	1,047.72	151.11	1	291.73	.	71.40	79.05	333.65
Dawson	.	.	1	60.00	12.55	6.00	6.00	63.25
Echols	129.25	.	1	3,560.70	6,363.54	1,040.10	6,227.85	51.00
Fulton	17,556.19	2,462.45	27	8,700.00	125.00	63.00	63.00	55.00
Gilmer	407.50	164.00	.	100.00	.	.	.	.
Irene	696.67	47.20	.	190.00	333.37	192.50	28.10	547.10
Jefferson	1,101.07	293.50	2	210.00	273.71	200.00	178.10	373.63
Kirk	847.34	.	2	325.80	45.30	57.60	57.60	131.04
Lockdale	559.74	281.40	1	655.15	687.60	115.25	115.25	208.40
Stewart	1,666.40	.	1	400.00	131.05	57.60	57.60	218.65
Walton	807.30	54.70	1

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EXHIBIT "K",

SHERIFFS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Fees	Insolvent or Uncollected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Criminal Cases	Fees Civil Cases
Baldwin	\$ *339.58	\$ 287.41	2	\$ 792.30	\$ 1,240.68	\$ 521.02
Carroll	1,761.70	216.50	2		692.10	174.00
Decatur	866.10	16.00	2		32.30	38.00
Holmes	70.30				314.80	351.75
Jewton	666.55				378.00	25.00
Lockdale	403.00	110.65	.....	.....	547.65	175.40
Talbot	723.05					

* \$339.58 for fourth quarter; \$1,031.36 for entire year.

EXHIBIT "L"

TAX-COLLECTORS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

COUNTY	Total Commissions	Amount Insolvent or Uncollected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
DeKalb	\$2,849.36		1	\$ 321.50
Macon	971.00		.. ..	50.00
Stewart	958.52	..	2	32.50
Tattnall	972.66	..	1	75.00
Troup	1,894.25	..	1	250.00

EXHIBIT "M"

TAX-RECEIVERS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

Macon County—\$250.00.

EXHIBIT "N"

CORONERS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

No Reports.

EXHIBIT "O"

COUNTY SURVEYORS

Fourth Quarter, 1916.

Dawson County—\$9.50.

Wayne County—\$182.00.

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EXHIBIT "A"

FEE REPORTS, STATE HOUSE OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES

First Quarter, 1917.

	Total Fees
Z. D. Harrison, Clerk Supreme Court.	. \$ 238.25
Logan Bleckley, Clerk Court of Appeals.	575.40
W. H. Harrison, Corporation Tax Clerk, Office of Comptroller-General.	1,500.00
J. O. Anderson, Chief Clerk and Assistant Bond Commissioner, Office of State Treasurer	. 678.75
Mrs. M. B. Cobb, State Librarian.	. 450.00

EXHIBIT "B"

FEE REPORTS, SHERIFFS OF CITY COURTS

First Quarter, 1917.

No Reports.

EXHIBIT "C"

FEE REPORTS, COURT REPORTERS AND STENOGRAPHERS

First Quarter, 1917

Official Stenographic Reporter, Coweta Circuit,
Total, \$364.00.

EXHIBIT "D"

FEE REPORTS, JUDGES CITY AND COUNTY COURTS

First Quarter, 1917

No Reports.

EXHIBIT "E"

COUNTY TREASURERS

First Quarter, 1917.

No Reports.

EXHIBIT "F"

FEE REPORTS, SOLICITORS-GENERAL

First Quarter, 1917

Albany Circuit—Total, \$1,743.80.

Atlanta Circuit--Total income, \$1,046.64; total expenses, \$924.47; net income, \$122.17

Augusta Circuit--The amount earned for the January term, 1917, of Richmond Superior Court is \$916.00, of which amount \$120.00 is paid in fines, and the remainder is insolvent cost.

The amount earned for the March term, 1917, of McDuffie Superior Court is \$195.00, which will be paid.

The amount earned for the March term, 1917, of Jenkins Superior Court is \$590.25, of which amount \$252.00 was paid.

The amount earned for March term, 1917, of Columbia Superior Court is \$665.00, the fines arising from said court have not yet been distributed, but almost \$300 will be paid. Stenographer's hire \$105. Clerk hire \$45.

Chattahoochee Circuit—Direct cost, \$957.60; insolvent cost, \$1,354.20; total, \$2,311.80. Insolvent cost earned during said period which has not yet been paid, there being no funds with which to pay the same, \$599.30.

Coweta Circuit—Total, \$1,010.43.

Eastern Circuit—Superior Court, \$245.00; City Court, \$2,895.00. Expenses, \$302.24.

Flint Circuit—Collected, \$2,114.00.

Macon Circuit—Total income, \$1,595.45.

Middle Circuit—Collected, \$1,439.90. Expenses, \$234.57.

Northeastern Circuit—Collected, \$2,992.62.

Pataula Circuit—Total, \$881.69.

Stone Mountain Circuit—Amount received, \$1,511.37.

Tallapoosa Circuit—Total, \$1,341.33.

Toombs Circuit—Fees and compensation, \$1,-595.90.

EXHIBIT "G"

FEE REPORTS, CLERKS CITY AND COUNTY COURTS
First Quarter, 1917.

No Reports.

EXHIBIT "H"

FEE REPORTS, SOLICITORS CITY AND COUNTY COURTS

First Quarter, 1917.

Criminal Court of Atlanta—Total receipts, \$4,823.29; expenses, \$754.98; difference, \$4,068.31. Three men employed, salaries for First Quarter, \$754.98.

City Court, Polk County—Total receipts, \$254.24.

City Court of Carrollton—Received on insolvent cost bills, \$223.72; received on solvent cost bill, \$641.75. Total insolvent and solvent cost bill, \$864.47 From Court of Appeals, \$15.00.

City Court of LaGrange—Fees and compensation, \$652.87; insolvent cost earned, \$49.88. No employes.

EXHIBIT "I"

REPORTS OF ORDINARIES

First Quarter, 1917.

COUNTY	Total Com-missions	Amount Insolvent or Uncollected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Bibb .. .	\$2,219.26	\$. . .	1	\$ 225.00
Bleckley .. .	312.17	20.00		
Campbell .. .	718.12	255.75		
Clayton .. .	276.98	115.75		
Dawson .. .	23.97	....	.	....
DeKalb .. .	921.24	145.50	2	204.00
Douglas .. .	301.83	10.00	1	13.50
Fulton .. .	6,722.45		10	4,037.75
Gilmer .. .	78.50		3.50
Heard .. .	163.65	45.00	..	
Marion .. .	262.13		1	1.50
Tift .. .	520.06		..	

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EXHIBIT "J"

FEE REPORTS, CLERKS SUPERIOR COURTS

First Quarter, 1917.

COUNTY	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Uncollected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
Bibb	\$7,979.01	\$1,029.66	6	\$2,092.35	\$ 348.09	\$5,068.85	\$ 407.95	\$2,154.12
DeKalb	.	1,349.31	2	145.00	125.81	412.10	18.00	373.10
Glynn	235.90	52.05	1	317.50	..	..	..	183.85
Carroll	1,419.02	2,080.70	1	456.02	361.00	91.00	51.12	5.12
Crisp	921.52	104.85	1	292.50	188.74	213.33	21.00	356.00
Dawson	241.67	131.20	1	..	176.32	..	..	65.35
Jochols	135.20	21.40	1	30.00	..	9.15	6.00	120.05
Fulton	14,929.35	3,333.75	27	8,415.00	2,142.17	5,536.08	927.50	6,323.60
Jefferson	815.40	27.95	1	110.00	12.20	54.90	12.80	735.50
Polk	1,629.16	200.71	1	½ Fees	311.66	367.65	232.25	516.90
Rockdale	167.95	..	1	20.00	..	24.85	..	143.10
Talbot	572.15	710.15	1	162.00	12.50	134.60	..	425.05

EXHIBIT "K"

Fee Reports, Sheriffs

First Quarter, 1917.

COUNTY	Total Fees	Insolvent or Uncollected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Criminal Cases	Fees Civil Cases
Bleckley	..	\$ 35.00	\$ 151.00	2	\$ 75.00	\$ 20.00
Dawson	..	91.52	*25.75		19.50	46.27
Decatur	..	960.90	143.00	1	494.90	323.00
Floyd	..	111.90	17.00		94.90	17.00
Fulton	-	6,656.89	1,640.89	31	... 35.50	... 152.65
Polk	..	1,011.07	109.62	1	345.00	143.10
Troup	488.10	94.00	..		

EXHIBIT "L"

REPORTS OF TAX-COLLECTORS

First Quarter, 1917

DeKalb Count—Total commissions, \$1,132.98; number of men employed, 1; cost clerk hire, \$300.00

Macon County—Total commissions, \$515.61; cost clerk hire, \$25.00.

Troup County—Total commissions, \$630.00; number of men employed, 1; cost clerk hire, \$75.00.

EXHIBIT "M"

TAX-RECEIVERS

First Quarter, 1917

Macon County—Commissions, \$250.00; postage, \$2.00.

EXHIBIT "N"

CORONERS

First Quarter, 1917

No Reports.

EXHIBIT "O"

COUNTY SURVEYORS

First Quarter, 1917

Dawson County—\$3.50.

Wayne County—\$229.00

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read for the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A resolution to appropriate \$50.00 to refund money paid for charter not granted.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Reece of Gilmer—

A resolution to pay Mrs. J W Owmsby seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

Referred to Invalid, Pension, and Soldiers' Home Committee.

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A resolution to appropriate \$15,000 to pay the ordinaries of the several counties of this State for Pension work for 1918 and \$13,800 for 1919.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Ballard of Columbia—

A resolution to appropriate twelve hundred dollars to have copied (in part) 676 company rolls of the Georgia soldiers in War departments, Washington, D. C., to be expended by the Georgia Soldiers' Roster Commission.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Harden of Banks—

A resolution to provide for payment of pension to Mrs. Catherine Dale, widow of John A. Dale, of Banks County.

Referred to Pensions Committee.

By Messrs. McCrory of Schley and Boyett of Stewart—

A bill relative to codifying the School Laws of Georgia.

Referred to Education Committee.

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—

A bill providing for creation of office of Purchasing Agent and Superintendent of Public Printing for the State.

Referred to Public Printing Committee.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 3532 of the Code of 1910 relative to Pawn Shops.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Johnson of Appling—

A bill to amend an amendment to Act creating Department of Commerce and Labor.

Referred to Labor and Labor Statistics Committee.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to amend an Act creating new charter for Thomson, Georgia.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill providing for persons to vote when absent from the county of their residence.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A bill relative to houses of lewdness.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to amend charter of town of Carnesville, Georgia.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Trammell of Harris—

A bill to amend Section 63 of the Code of 1910, relative to penalties for murder.

Referred to Penitentiary Committee.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to correct defects in law relative to Special Registration of voters in County Bond Elections.

Referred to County and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Fowler and Brown of Houston—

A bill to amend Section 970 of the Code of 1910, relative to tax on County District or State Agricultural Fairs.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Messrs. Hall and Fowler of Bibb—

A bill relative to Municipal Court of the City of Macon.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Sibley of Greene—

A bill to incorporate the City of White Plains, Georgia.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Bower of Randolph—

A bill relative to terms of Superior Court of Randolph County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 6, Article 7, of the Constitution, relative to taxes.

By Mr. Eve of Chatham—

A bill relative to Insurance Companies.

Referred to Insurance Committee.

By Mr. Swift of Muscogee—

A bill relative to negotiable instruments.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill relative to warehouse receipts.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to prescribe the qualifications of locomotive firemen.

Referred to Railroads Committee.

By Mr. Smith of Fulton—

A bill relative to regulations for barbers.

Referred to Hygiene and Sanitation Committee.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A bill providing for an appropriation to the Uni-

versity of Georgia for use of the School of Technology.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. White of Fulton—

A bill providing that carnal knowledge of a female child under the age of fifteen years punishable as for rape.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. White of Fulton—

A bill providing for women to vote in all elections.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. White of Fulton—

A bill to give women the right of exercising the elective franchise.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. White of Fulton—

A bill to repeal Paragraphs 674 and 675 of the Political Code of Georgia, relative to sign boards at forks of public roads.

Referred to Public Highways Committee.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Osteopathic Examiners, to provide for licenses, etc.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to repeal Sections 507, 508, 508, 510, 511 and 512 of the Code, providing for the levy of taxes for county purposes.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to regulate levying of county *ad valorem* tax, etc.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Mr. Reece of Gilmer—

A bill to amend Section 2044 of the Code of 1910, providing that said fences and gates have been and shall hereafter be kept in repair by the citizens of said Militia District.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Reece of Gilmer—

A bill to amend Section 655 of the Code of 1910, authorizing county authorities to purchase tools, etc., and levy and collect a tax, etc.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Mr. Harden of Banks—

A bill to fix rate of one dollar per day for commutation road tax assessment for public road work in Banks County, Georgia.

Referred to County and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend Section 695 of the Code of 1910, by striking out the words "fifty cents" and inserting the words "one dollar" in lieu therefor.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to appropriate to the University of Georgia for the use of the South Georgia Normal College located at Valdosta, the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars for the purpose of completing the college building.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Barwick of Montgomery—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution of this State so as to create the new County of Treutlen.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Messrs. Williams and Culpepper of Meriwether—

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the City of Manchester.

Referred to Corporations Committee

By Mr. Mercier of Madison—

A bill to repeal Section 3296 of the Civil Code of 1910, requiring Justices of the Peace and Notary Publics to give notice to foreclosure of mortgages.

Referred to Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A bill to amend Section 3436 of the Code of 1910 of Georgia, relating to usury.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Cook of Miller—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Miller County

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Bagwell of Carroll—

A bill to provide for the protection of quail from August 1st, 1917.

Referred to Game and Fish Committee.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 3, Article 6, of the Constitution of this State so as to provide for the election of Superior Court Judges.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Johnson of Bartow—

A resolution on Government control of cotton and cotton products.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A resolution that the Treasurer be required to furnish the House with certain information regarding appropriations and taxes.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A resolution providing for appointment of joint committee to inquire into conditions of the State Archives and to recommend appropriate legislation.

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A resolution relative to negro riots in the State of Illinois.

The following resolutions were read and ordered to lie on the table for at least one day:

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A resolution endorsing the President of the United States and assuring him of the confidence of the people of Georgia and the General Assembly of Georgia.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe, and Mr. Beall of Richmond—

A resolution pledging the loyalty of the General Assembly of Georgia to the President of the United States in the present crisis.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Pickett of Terrell—

A resolution to adjourn the House and Senate from 1 o'clock P. M. today until Monday at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that the House reconsider its action in adopting the resolution to adjourn until Monday and the motion prevailed.

The resolution was then lost.

Mr. Fowler of Bibb moved that when the House adjourn today it adjourn to meet again Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Pace of Sumter asked unanimous consent to take up the resolution commending the actions of President Wilson in certain matters. There was objection by Mr. Winn of Hart.

Mr. Pace of Sumter moved to suspend the rules and to take up the resolution for consideration.

The Speaker ruled that as no Committee on Rules

had been appointed to consider the resolution that the motion could be put at this time, and the motion was put.

On the motion to suspend the rules the ayes were 92; nays 4.

The resolution was taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A resolution expressing faith and confidence in Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

The following amendment was offered and read:

By Mr. McCroy of Schley—

Amend by striking out the word “and” before the word “manhood” and inserting the words “and womanhood” after the word “manhood.”

The hour of 1 o’clock having arrived the resolution and amendment went over as unfinished business with Mr. Winn of Hart in possession of the floor.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Staten of Lowndes; Mr. Walker of Ben Hill; Mr. Howard of Liberty and Mr. Maynard of Wilcox.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Thursday morning at 11 o’clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 5, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this morning at 11 o'clock, was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Tuesday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of teh House is respectfully asked, to wit:

A resolution pledging the allegiance of the General Assembly representing the people of Georgia to the policies of the President of the United States.

The following resolution was read:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A resolution: Resolved, that rule number 198 be amended by adding thereto, the following: "It shall be the duty of the Speaker to appoint as one of the Standing Committees of the House a Committee to be known as 'The Committee on the State of the Republic' to which shall be referred all matters affecting the relations between the State of Georgia and the Government of the United States,

Foreign Countries and other States of this Union."

The Speaker announced that as the Committee on Rules had not yet been appointed the resolution would be taken up immediately for consideration.

The following amendment to the resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

Amend by striking out all words after the word "Republic."

On the adoption of the resolution as amended the ayes were 95, nays 1.

The resolution was adopted as amended.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that when the House adjourns today it will adjourn to meet tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent the following bills of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution, so as to create the new County of Atkinson.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A bill relating to and regulating marriage and marriage licenses.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Fort Gaines.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Broxton, Georgia.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to repeal an Act establishing the City Court of Douglas, Georgia.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to repeal an act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Coffee County.

Referred to County and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Swift of Muscogee—

A bill: An Act to regulate the carrying of certain misdemeanor cases and civil cases to the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Russell of Floyd—

A bill to amend an Act relative to adulteration, misbranding and imitation of foods.

Referred to General Agricultural Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Allen of Upson—

A bill to authorize and regulate the practice of Chiropractic.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Allen of Upson—

A bill to amend Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Section 11, Article 6 and Paragraph 1, Section 12, Article 6 and Paragraph 1, Section 13, Article 6, and Paragraph 1, Section 14, Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, relative to abolishing the office of Solicitor-General in Georgia.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to amend the Insurance Laws of Georgia, Acts of 1912.

Referred to Insurance Committee.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill relative to relieving Tax Receivers from the lien imposed by the execution of their bonds.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill relative to Public Accountants of other States and Territories to practice in Georgia.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Adams and Mr. Jones of Elbert—

A bill relative to forbidding the appointment of administrators, guardians, or trustees for estates in Georgia which do not exceed \$300.00.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Section 130 of the Code of 1910, relative to voting.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Mullins of Mitchell—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 3, of the Constitution of Georgia, relative to where legislative power is vested.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Bower of Randolph—

A bill to amend an Act creating and incorporating the City of Cuthbert, Georgia.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend Sections 2630 and 2631 of the Code of 1910 of Georgia, relative to passenger rates to be observed by all railroads.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Hatcher of Wayne—

A bill to amend Section 1534, Volume 1, of the 1910 Code, relative to school taxes.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A bill to amend Section 2792 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, relative to sale or lease of railroad stock or equipment.

Referred to Railroads Committee.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 4, Article 8 of the Constitution of Georgia, relative to local school taxes.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Smith of Fulton—

A bill to fix the compensation of deputy sheriffs of Superior, City and Criminal Courts, of cities over one hundred thousand population.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A bill to further regulate banking.

Referred to Banks and Banking Committee.

By Mr. Johnson of Appling—

A bill to amend Section 4043 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, relative to the return of appraisers appointed to set aside support so as to provide for the amendment of the return or report of such appraisers and the schedule of the property therein.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A bill to amend the Constitution making the term of the Governor four years in lieu of two years as now provided.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Messrs. Swift of Muscogee and Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill to provide for the appointment of a deputy clerk of the Court of Appeals of Georgia.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A bill to amend Section 2632 of the Code of 1910, as to publication of schedules of freight rates, etc.

Referred to Railroads Committee.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to provide for the holding of four terms of the Superior Court of Coffee County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill relative to relief of C. D. Cason and D. E. Johnson from liability incurred by forfeiture of appearance bond of W. A. Miller, upon which they are security.

Referred to County and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Swords of Morgan—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Morgan County.

Referred to County and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Hardin of Glascock—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Glascock County.

Referred to County and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill relative to county lines, bordering upon non-navigable streams, being fixed.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to amend Section 3 of the Code of 1910, relative to the debt of this State..

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to provide for taxes on property improperly returned.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

The Speaker appointed as the Committee on part of the House under joint resolution providing for the examination of the Archives the following members: Messrs. Davidson of Putnam, Jones of Elbert, Wright of Floyd.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Stone of Grady—

A resolution tendering the thanks of the House to the citizens of Athens for their generous and bountiful entertainment.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor of the House to the Hon. Thomas L. Bulger, Presi-

dent of the Alabama State Senate during his presence in Atlanta.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table for at least one day:

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A resolution calling on the State Tax Commissioner for certain information in regard to the tax returns of the State.

Mr. Law of Burke moved that the session of the House be extended until the resolution commending the administration of President Wilson will have been disposed of.

The motion prevailed and the session of the House so extended.

Under the order of Unfinished Business the following resolution was taken up for consideration with Mr. Winn of Hart in possession of the floor.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A resolution commending the administration of President Woodrow Wilson.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—

Amend the resolution by striking out the word “and” before the word “manhood” and inserting after the word “manhood” the words “and womanhood.”

Mr. Smith of Dade moved the previous question on the resolution as amended. The motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

On the adoption of the resolution Mr. Winn of Hart called for the ayes and nays and the call was not sustained.

On the adoption of the resolution as amended the ayes were 113, nays 5.

The resolution was adopted as amended.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Worsham of Chattooga, Mr. Harvin of Calhoun, Mr. Lanier of Bullock, Mr. Hardin of Glascock, Mr. Hayes of Stephens, Mr. Carter of Bacon, Mr. Boyett of Stewart, Mr. Gordy of Chattahoochee and Mr. Sumner of Wheeler.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Speaker announced the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 6, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M., was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to repeal an Act entitled an Act to provide uniformity in the composition of Boards of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in Floyd County.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

A resolution to provide for the appointment of a committee of three from the House and two from the Senate, to inquire into the existing condition of the State Archives. The President of the Senate has appointed the following as members of said committee on part of the Senate:

Messrs. DeJarnette and Denny.

The following protest was entered against the

passage of the resolution commending the administration of President Woodrow Wilson, by Mr. Winn of Hart:

A PROTEST.

This protest against the action of the House of Representatives in passing a resolution on Thursday, July 5, 1917, indorsing the President of the United States and the National Administration, is hereby submitted for the following reasons:

1st. It is not our belief that such action by this House expresses the sentiments of the majority of Georgia citizens.

2nd. We do not think it the duty of the Legislature of any State to pass on National affairs.

3rd. The Legislature has enough duties to perform, without considering matters outside its jurisdiction.

4th. The selective service law, one of the National Administration measures, is, in our opinion, contrary to the fundamental principles of democracy.

5th. This resolution necessarily condemns those of our people who are planning to have the selective draft law tested in the courts.

6th. The passage of this resolution indorsing all of the policies advocated by the President of the United States is in direct conflict with the resolution passed by this House on Tuesday, July 3, 1917, opposing the control and regulation of the price of cotton by the government, which was and

is one of the powers asked for by the President.

(Signed)

J SEABORN WINN.

The following communication was read:

Atlanta, Ga., July 6, 1917.

Hon. John Holder, Speaker,

House of Representatives,

State of Georgia, State House,

Atlanta, Ga.

Honored Sir:

By a unanimous vote of the Committee, your honorable body is invited to attend the reception to be given at the Auditorium in our City Tuesday, July the 10th, at 8 P. M., in honor of our visiting guests of the Woodmen of the World who are holding their convention in our city. We will have many notable men with us, and we trust that you will find it convenient to join us in extending a hearty welcome to the visitors from the North and East, while in the Southland, for by so doing we believe that you will be furthering the best interests of our State.

Assuring you that any consideration this letter may receive will be appreciated, and trusting that we may have the pleasure of your presence, I remain, with best wishes,

Yours very truly,

W. E. FLODING,

Chairman, Executive Committee W. O. W.

By unanimous consent Mr. W E. Floding addressed the House making a personal appeal to the members to accept the invitation.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A bill to repeal Section 1065 of the Code of 1910, relative to taxes on mines and plantations.

Referred to General Judicial Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Wylly and Eve of Chatham—

A bill to amend Section 7 of the Constitution, relative to special registration for elections.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Wylly and Eve of Chatham—

A bill relative to closing and conveying a certain lane in Savannah, Georgia.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. Wylly, Eve and Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill relative to requiring certain duties of State Veterinarian.

Referred to General Agricultural Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill relative to certain counties being required to build bridges over non-navigable streams.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Owen of Paulding—

A bill to allow Confederate soldiers and widows to draw Pension regardless of their financial worth.

Referred to Pensions Committee.

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A bill relative to banks acquiring rights of trust companies.

Referred to Banks and Banking Committee.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to amend Section 3 of the Constitution of Georgia, relative to authorizing the General Assembly to regulate compensation of all county officers.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to provide for free text books for first and second grades.

Referred to Education Committee.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend Section 813 of the Code of 1910, relative to appointment of Board of Jury Commissioners.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Grantland of Spalding—

A bill relative to freight trains being operated on Sunday

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to provide for the establishment of an Agricultural District School and Mechanic Arts in the 12th Congressional District.

Referred to Education Committee.

By Messrs. Cheney of Cobb, and Stewart of Coffee—

A bill relative to creating a Bureau of Markets for agricultural products.

Referred to General Agricultural Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend Section 1532 of the Code of 1910, relative to incorporating school districts in towns.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill relative to an appropriation to the Georgia Sanitarium.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend Section 1888 of the Code of 1910, relative to license to peddle of blind persons.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Messrs. Chambers of Fayette, Culpepper of Clinch and others—

A bill relative to sale or giving away cigarettes, etc.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Grayson, Georgia.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill relative to granting the City of Atlanta an easement as of a right of way through certain property of the State.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to repeal Section 2624 of the Code of 1910, relative to the office of Attorney to the Railroad Commission.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill relative to regulating the manner in which motor vehicles shall cross the tracks of railroads.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Winder.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the City of Winder, approved December 20th, 1893.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the City of Newnan, approved December 9, 1893.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones Coweta—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools for the city of Newnan.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to establish a new charter for the City of Winder.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Brown of Clarke—

A bill to repeal an Act relative to City Court of Athens, Georgia.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Winder.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend an Act creating the charter of the City of Newnan, approved December 8, 1893, so as to give Mayor and Aldermen authority to declare and punish nuisance.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Winder found in the Acts of 1908, page 971.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A resolution to pay pension to O. G. Roberts for the year 1916-17 undrawn by him heretofore.

Referred to Pensons Committee.

By Mr. Smith of Fulton—

A resolution to appropriate the sum of \$326.60 to pay for improvements at the Governor's Mansion.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A resolution to provide funds for supplying copies of the State Constitution, etc., from State Library.

Referred to Public Library Committee.

By Mr. Giddens of Berrien—

A resolution to appropriate the sum of \$60.00 to pay the pension of L. E. Lastinger for the year 1915.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A resolution accepting an invitation extended by the Woodmen of the World to attend the reception at Auditorium July 10th, at 8 o'clock P M.

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A resolution that the thanks of the House be extended Hon. Joseph S. Stewart for furnishing copies of parliamentary practice to this House.

Mr. Stewart of Coffee moved that when the House adjourns today it will adjourn to meet again

Monday morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent the following bill of the Senate was read the first time and referred to a committee.

By Mr. Denny of the 42nd District—

A bill to repeal an Act relative to providing uniformity in the composition of Boards of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in Floyd County

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

Mr. Cheney of Cobb moved that a Standing Committee to be known as the Committee on Drainage be established and the motion prevailed unanimously.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that the House take a recess subject to the order of the Speaker, and the motion prevailed.

The House took a recess.

The Speaker again called the House to order.

Mr. DuBose of Clarke moved that the House permit the Speaker to check his lists of assignments to the Standing Committees and make such changes as necessary to perfect them after the announcements of the Standing Committees.

The motion prevailed and the permission was granted.

The Speaker announced the following assignments as the Standing Committees of the House for the session of 1917-1918.

Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

ACADEMY FOR THE BLIND.

McDONALD , Chairman	GILMORE , Vice-Chairman
Barfield	Kimsey of White
Clifton	Nesmith
Dickey	Reiser
Fowler of Bibb	Vincent
Gordy	Woods
Hagood	Worsham
Hinson	Wright of Bulloch
Holden	Wright of Walton

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

WILLIAMS , of Ware, Chairman	LASSETER , Vice-Chairman
Arnold of Clay	Lawrence
Atkinson	McCall
Ayers	McCalla
Bale	Mullins
Bower of Randolph	Neill
Booker	Palmour
Cheney	Scott
Coates	Steele
DuBose	Stubbs
Fowler of Bibb	Swint
Hall	Wood
Langford	

APPROPRIATIONS.

HALL, Chairman	DUBOSE, Vice-Chairman
Arnold of Lumpkin	Key
Ayers	Law
Beall	Lawrence
Beazley	Middleton
Booker	Pace
Bower of Randolph	Palmour
Carroll	Richardson
Carter	Sibley
Cheney	Staten
Clements	Stewart
Dickey	Stone
Duncan	Stovall
Ennis	Swords
Grantland	Trippe
Hatcher of Musco- gee	Turner
Hollingsworth	White
Johnson of Bartow	Williams of Worth
Jones of Coweta	Wright of Floyd
	Wright of Jones

AUDITING.

STONE,	ADAMS of Elbert,
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Allen	Davenport
Ballard of Newton	Haynes
Blasingame	Kidd
Clifton	Walker of Pierce

BANKS AND BANKING.

DUNCAN, Chairman	BOND, Vice-Chairman
Akin	Giddens
Anderson of Wilkes	Jones of Lowndes
Barwick	Jones of Wilkinson
Blasingame	Raikey
Clifton	Swords
Cullars	Taylor
Ennis	Trammell
Foy	Willy

CONSERVATION.

TAYLOR, Chairman	HATCHER, of Wayne Vice-Chairman
Adams of Towns	Matthews
Buxton	Palmour
Collins	Stovall
Hagood	Swift
Hodges	Swint
Holden	Vincent
Kimsey of White	Walker of Ben Hill
King	Wright of Floyd

CORPORATIONS.

SHANNON, Chairman	BELLAH, Vice-Chairman
Baldwin	Griffin
Ballard of Newton	Hardin of Glascock
Bankston	Kimsey of White
Barfield	Lowe
Burch	Pickett
Buxton	Sumner
Cullars	Trammell
Frohock	Williams of Ware

COUNTIES AND COUNTY MATTERS.

DICKEY, Chairman	CLIFTON, Vice-Chairman
Adams of Elbert	Gilmore
Bagwell	Harden of Banks
Barrett of Whit- field	King
Beall	Mays
Bellah	Maynard
Carroll	Nesmith
Carter	Timmerman
Chupp	Worsham
Cravey	Wright of Floyd
	Youmans

DRAINAGE.

CHENEY, Chairman	CLARKE, Vice-Chairman
Akin	Green
Booker	Lawrence
Chupp	Nesmith
Conger	Palmour
DuBose	Pilcher
Ennis	Scott
Frohock	Swift
Grantland	Wright of Walton

EDUCATION.

BURKHALTER, Chairman	VINCENT, Vice-Chairman
Bagwell	Hatcher of Wayne
Barrett of Whit- field	Howard of Liberty
Boyett	Jones of Elbert
Brinson	McCrory
Brooks	Nesmith
Culpepper of Clinch	Reiser
Ellis	Steele
	Walker of Bleckley
	Winn

ENGROSSING.

PICKREN, Chairman	HOLDEN, Vice-Chairman
Austin	Hogg
Ballard of Colum- bia	Hollingsworth
Boyett	Kimzey of Haber- sham
Clements	McCrory
Cravey	Strickland
Dickey	Taylor
Fowler of Bibb	

ENROLLMENT.

CARROLL, Chairman	MULLINS, Vice-Chairman
Beck	Owen
Burch	Roberts
Hatcher of Musco- gee	Shannon
Jones of Elbert	Staten
Mercier	Williams of Worth
	Winn

EXCUSE OF MEMBERS.

MAYS, Chairman	LOWE, Vice-Chairman
Blalock	Rainey
Boyett	Staten
Brown of Clarke	Tatum
Dennard	Timmerman
Hayes	Wright of Jones
King	Wood
McDonald	Youmans

GAME AND FISH.

STEWART, Chairman	CASON, Vice-Chairman
Bowers	Lawrence
Brown of Clarke	Mercier
Clarke	Pickren
Frohock	Roberts
Hagood	Russell
Harvin	Smith of Telfair
Kimsey of White	Walker of Pierce
Lasseter	Wyatt

GENERAL AGRICULTURE NO. 1.

JOHNSON, of Bartow	CULLARS,
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Anderson of	Howard of Ogle-
Wilkes	thorpe
Barfield	Lankford
Barrett of Pike	Lowe
Bellah	Mays
Boyett	Moore
Brinson	Mercier
Brown of Clarke	Owen
Burkhalter	Pickren
Buxton	Russell
Chambers	Scott
Cheney	Sibley
Clifton	Staten
Collins	Stewart
Cravey	Sumner
Davis	Swords
Eve	Tatum
Frohock	Trippé
Gilmore	Walker of Pierce
Grantland	Winn
Haynes	Woods
Hodges	

GENERAL AGRICULTURE NO. 2.

BLASINGAME, Chairman	MULLINS, Vice-Chairman
Arnold of Lumpkin	Hayes
Austin	Hinson
Bagwell	Hogg
Baldwin	Johnson of Ap- pling
Blalock	Jones of Lowndes
Booker	Kidd
Bowers	King
Brown of Houston	Maynard
Brooks	Parker
Carter	Rainey
Clarke	Reiser
Clements	Roberts
Cook	Russell
Cooper	Strickland
Dennard	Taylor
Ellis	Timmerman
Ennis	Vincent
Gary	Walker of Ben Hill
Green	Wright of Bulloch
Hagood	
Harris	

GENERAL JUDICIARY NO. 1.

ELLIS, Chairman	AYERS, Vice-Chairman
Allen	McCall
Anderson of Jen-	McCalla
kins	McDonald
Bale	Morris
Beazley	Neill
Burch	Pace
Coates	Parker
Conger	Richardson
Davidson	Smith of Dade
Fowler of Forsyth	Smith of Fulton
Foy	Stovall
Hayes	Stubbs
Hollingsworth	Swint
Jones of Coweta	Trammell
Kelly	Veazey
Lanier	Wyatt
Law	

GENERAL JUDICIARY NO. 2.

BURWELL, Chairman	Wood, Vice-Chairman
Arnold of Clay	Hall
Arnold of Coweta	Hatcher of Musco-
Atkinson	gee
Bankston	Key
Bower of Randolph	Kimzey of
Brown of Houston	Habersham
Burkhalter	Lankford
Burt	Lasseter
Cason	Lawrence
Cheney	McCrory
Culpepper of	Shannon
Meriwether	Steele
Davis	Stone
Dorris	Swift
Fowler of Bibb	Turner
Harris	Wright of Floyd

GEORGIA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

BALLARD , of Newton	TRIPPE ,
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Adams of Towns	Hogg
Austin	Matthews
Buxton	Maynard
Cook	Reece
Cooper	Russell
Fowler of Forsyth	Strickland
Harden of Banks	Tatum
Haynes	Walker of Bleckley

GEORGIA STATE SANITARIUM.

ARNOLD , of Lumpkin	COOPER ,
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Ballard of Newton	Hodges
Bale	Howard of Ogle-
Beall	thorpe
Bond	Johnson of Ap-
Brooks	pling
Culpepper of	Matthews
Clinch	Pilcher
Duncan	Reece
Ennis	Winn
Hardin of Banks	Woody
Hayes	Wright of Jones
Hinson	

HALL AND ROOMS.

WRIGHT , of Jones	WALKER , of Pierce
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Adams of Towns	Gordy
Atkinson	Harvin
Baldwin	Kelly
Barrett of Pike	Law
Beazley	McCalla
Cravy	Morris
Foy	Stovall
Giddens	

HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

<u>WHITE</u> , Chairman	<u>BEALL</u> , Vice-Chairman
Adams of Elbert	Gary
Barwick	Harden of Banks
Bond	Johnson of Bartow
Chambers	Maynard
Culpepper of Clinch	Mays
Davidson	Middleton
Ellis	Walker of Bleckley
	Wright of Jones

INSURANCE.

<u>LASSETER</u> , Chairman	<u>CRAVEY</u> , Vice-Chairman
Akin	Hollingsworth
Arnold of Lumpkin	Howard
Ayers	Richardson
Ballard of Colum- bia	Smith
Beck	Stewart
Cullars	Tatum
Harvin	Walker of Pierce
Hayes	Worsham

INVALID PENSIONS AND SOLDIERS' HOME.

<u>McCALL</u> , Chairman	<u>FROHOCK</u> , Vice-Chairman
Bagwell	Hayes
Ballard of Colum- bia	Hodges
Beall	Key
Boyett	Mays
Carroll	Mullins
Conger	Stone
Gordy	Walker of Bleckley
	Worsham

JOURNALS.

BOND,	FOWLER, of Forsyth
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Ayers	Moore
Culpepper of	McCrory
Meriwether	Neill
Green	Nesmith
Hatcher of Mus-	Rainey
cogee	Reiser
Lanier	Smith of Dade
Lankford	Smith of Fulton
Matthews	

LABOR AND LABOR STATISTICS.

ARNOLD, of Clay	HOWARD, of Oglethorpe
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Anderson of	McDonald
Wilkes	Pickett
Baldwin	Russell
Burwell	Shannon
Davis	Strickland
Hollingsworth	Woods
Lankford	Wright of Walton
Law	Wyll
Lowe	

MANUFACTURES.

DAVENPORT, Chairman	EVE, Vice-Chairman
Adams of Elbert	Jones of Elbert
Bagwell	Key
Cheney	McCrory
Coates	McDonald
Culpepper of	Pickett
Clinch	Stubbs
Grantland	Wright of Jones
Howard of Ogle-	Youmans
thorpe	

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

JONES, of Elbert	ENNIS,
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Anderson of	Coates
Jenkins	Culpepper of
Ayers	Clinch
Barfield	Davis
Barwick	Fowler of Bibb
Beazley	Griffin
Blasingame	Morris
Burkhalter	Neill
Burwell	

MINES AND MINING.

HOLDEN, Chairman	COLLINS, Vice-Chairman
Adams of Towns	Parker
Arnold of Lumpkin	Reece
Fowler of Forsyth	Roberts
Kimzey of Haber-sham	Smith of Dade
	Woody

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

DUBOSE, Chairman	WYLLY, Vice-Chairman
Arnold of Coweta	Jones of Coweta
Atkinson	Jones of Elbert
Bale	King
Bower of Randolph	McCalla
Conger	Pickett
Davenport	Pilcher
Ellis	Walker of Ben Hill
Hall	Wright of Floyd

PENITENTIARY.

DORRIS, Chairman	PICKREN, Vice-Chairman
Adams of Elbert	Haynes
Adams of Towns	Hinson
Anderson of Wilkes	Hodges
Austin	Hogg
Ballard of Columbia	Johnson of Ap- pling
Ballard of Newton	Kidd
Barfield	Kimsey of White
Barrett of Whitfield	Lowe
Blalock	Matthews
Bond	Moore
Bowers	Mullins
Brinson	Parker
Buxton	Pickett
Carter	Reece
Clifton	Roberts
Collins	Stubbs
Cook	Sumner
Cravey	Taylor
Cullars	Trippé
Davenport	Veazey
Dennard	Walker of Ben Hill
Gordy	Williams of Worth
Green	Wood
Griffin	Woods
Hardin of Glascock	Woody
Harvin	Worsham
Hayes	Wright of Walton
	Youmans

PENSIONS.

<u>ALLEN</u> ,	HATCHER, of Muscogee
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Ballard of Colum- bia	McCall
Beck	Middleton
Bellah	Morris
Cook	Pilcher
Harden of Banks	Richardson
Hardin of Glascock	Scott
Hatcher of Wayne	Smith of Telfair
Hinson	Trammell
	Woody

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTION.

<u>NEILL</u> , Chairman	ROBERTS, Vice-Chairman
Barwick	Strickland
Burt	Trammell
Chambers	Trippe
Howard of Ogle- thorpe	White
Kelly	Williams of Ware
Mullins	Williams of Worth
Reece	Wood
Stovall	Wyll

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR.

SCOTT, Chairman	OWEN, Vice-Chairman
Barrett of Pike	Hardin of Glascock
Bellah	Howard of Liberty
Brinson	Johnson of Bartow
Brown of Houston	Jones of Lowndes
Dennard	Jones of Wilkinson
Dorris	Kidd
Gary	Richardson

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

McCALLA, Chairman	CHAMBERS, Vice-Chairman
Cason	Hatcher of Wayne
Dennard	Richardson
Eve	Sibley
Giddens	Smith of Dade
Gilmore	Swint
Hagood	Turner
Harvin	White
Pickren	Wood
	Wright of Bulloch

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

LAW, Chairman	MERCIER, Vice-Chairman
Booker	Palmour
Clements	Shannon
Ennis	Steele
Gilmore	Stubbs
Hardin of Glascock	Tatum
Harris	Timmerman
Lawrence	Wyatt

PUBLIC PRINTING.

WILLIAMS, of Meriwether	ARNOLD, of Coweta
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Bankston	Scott
Brown of Houston	Stone
Carter	Swift
Conger	Veazey
Griffin	Vincent
Middleton	Walker of Ben Hill
Pace	Wright of Bulloch
Reiser	Wright of Walton

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PUBLIC PROPERTY.

SWINT, Chairman	HOGG, Vice-Chairman
Ballard of Columbia	Jones of Wilkinson
Barwick	Lankford
Booker	Nesmith
Chupp	Owen
Cook	Smith of Telfair
Dickey	Swords
Dorris	Trippe
Hall	Turner
Jones of Lowndes	Wood

RAILROADS.

BANKSTON, Chairman	HOLLINGSWORTH, Vice-Chairman
Anderson of Jenkins	Howard of Oglethorpe
Bower of Randolph	Johnson of Appling
Burt	Mercier
Carter	Neill
Coates	Palmour
Conger	Rainey
Cravey	Staten
Eve	Woody

REFORMATORIES.

KELLY, Chairman	REECE, Vice-Chairman
Bale	Hatcher of Wayne
Blalock	Middleton
Bowers	Moore
Burch	Steele
Burt	Sumner
Duncan	Veazey
Gilmore	Williams of Ware
Hardin of Glascock	Wyatt

RULES.

THE SPEAKER,	JONES, of Coweta
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Akin	Hall
	sixth district
Beazley	Johnson of Bartow
	seventh district
Beck	Kelly
	ninth district
Burkhalter	Pace
	Smith of Fulton
Culpepper of	fifth district
Meriwether	Stone
Dorris	second district
	Stubbs
DuBose	twelfth district
	Turner
Duncan	

SANITARIUM AT ALTO, GA.

BROOKS, Chairman	MATTHEWS, Vice-Chair'n.
Austin	Kimsey of White
Chambers	Kimzey of Haber-
Collins	sham
Frohock	McCall
Gordy	Nesmith
Harden of	Owen
Banks	Swords
Harris	Worsham
Hinson	Youmans

SPECIAL JUDICIARY.

PACE,	KIMSEY, of Habersham
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Allen	Davis
Anderson of Jenkins	Fowler of Forsyth
Arnold of Coweta	Foy
Atkinson	Hatcher of Muscogee
Booker	Lanier
Burch	Trippe
Clements	Wright of Bulloch
Davidson	Wyatt

STATE OF REPUBLIC.

GRANTLAND, Chairman	ATKINSON, Vice-Chairman
Anderson of Wilkes	Hall
Blasingame	Hodges
Burkhalter	McCall
Burwell	Palmour
Conger	Pickett
Culpepper of Meriwether	Stone
Duncan	Stubbs
	Wright of Floyd

TEMPERANCE.

CULPEPPER, of Meriwether	SIBLEY,
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Barfield	Jones of Wilkinson
Barrett of Pike	Lasseter
Bellah	McCall
Carroll	Timmerman
Chupp	Trammell
Foy	Veazey
Gary	White
Giddens	Winn

**UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA AND ITS
BRANCHES.**

MORRIS , Chairman	BRINSON , Vice-Chairman
Arnold of Coweta	Lanier
Anderson of	Law
Wilkes	Palmour
Beck	Russell
Brown of Clarke	Swift
Brown of Houston	Turner
Burt	Williams of
Jones of Lowndes	Meriwether
Key	Williams of Worth

WAYS AND MEANS.

AKIN , Chairman	SWIFT , Vice-Chairman
Anderson of	Green
Jenkins	Hatcher of Wayne
Arnold of Clay	Howard of Liberty
Baldwin	Jones of Wilkinson
Bale	Kidd
Barfield	Lanier
Barrett of Pike	Mays
Barrett of	McCrory
Whitfield	Owen
Beck	Parker
Blalock	Pickett
Bond	Rainey
Brown of Clarke	Smith of Fulton
Burwell	Smith of Telfair
Cason	Steele
Chambers	Stubbs
Chupp	Taylor
Clarke	Trammell
Cullars	Williams of
Culpepper of	Meriwether
Meriwether	Wright of Floyd
Davidson	Wright of Walton
Duncan	Wyllv

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

'TURNER,	BARRETT, of Whitfield
Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Akin	Mercier
Barfield	Morris
Burch	Owen
Carroll	Pickren
Cheney	Sibley
Cooper	Smith of Dade
Davenport	Stewart
Green	Swift
Harris	Williams of
Holden	Meriwether
Johnson of Appling	

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that the House do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Cullars of Lincoln, Mr. Pilcher of Richmond, Mr. Yeomans of Candler, Mr. Ellis of Tift, and Mr. Dickey of Crawford.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 9th, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M., was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll call was ordered and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Hankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Farrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Keall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Teazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Blalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher, of Wayne
Blasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Eond	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrory	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Swint
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Tatum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Coweta	Palmour	Trippé
Jones, of Elbert	Pickett	Turner
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickren	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pilcher	Vincent
Key	Rainey	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kelley	Reece	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reiser	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Richardson	White
Kimsey, of White	Roberts	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Russell	Williams, of Ware
Lankford	Scott	Williams, of Worth
Lanier	Shannon	Winn
Lasseter	Sibley	Wood
Law	Smith, of Dade	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Fulton	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Telfair	Worsham
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Bulloch
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Floyd
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Jones
Middleton	Stone	Wright, of Walton
Moore	Stovall	Wyatt
Morris	Strickland	Wyllie
Mullins	Stubbs	Youmans
McCall	Swift	Mr. Speaker
McCalla	Swords	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 115 was transferred from General Judiciary Committee No. 1 to Committee on Education.

The following communication was read:

Griffin, Ga., July, 9th, 1917.

The City officials of Griffin, the Griffin & Spalding County Board of Trade, the County Commissioners of Spalding County, the Retail Merchants and Business Men's Association, the Hon. Seaton Grantland and the citizens of Griffin and Spalding County generally cordially invite the Governor and State House Officials, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia to be their guests at a barbecue dinner at the Georgia Experiment Station on Wednesday, July 18th, 1917, and on a short trip through the State's property at Griffin.

J. Woods HAMMOND,
Mayor of Griffin.

B. B. BROWN,
Pres. Board of Trade.

J E. WALLACE,
Chairman County Commrs.

JOHN H. MORROW,

Pres. Retail Merchants & Business Men's Assn.

Mr. Grantland of Spalding moved that the invitation to go to Griffin to attend the barbecue be accepted and the motion prevailed.

The following resolution was introduced, read for the first time and ordered to lie on the table for at least one day:

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A resolution approving the action of our Senators and Representatives in seeking to have cotton excluded from the Food Control Bill now pending in the United States Senate.

Mr. McCall of Brooks asked unanimous consent that the membership of the Committee on Amendments to Constitution be limited to 25. The request was granted and the membership of said committee was so limited.

Mr. Pickett of Terrell moved that when the House adjourns today it shall adjourn to meet again tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill making appropriations for the support of the State Government for 1918-1919.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A bill to make it a misdemeanor for any man to desert or fail to support his wife.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to regulate the publication of legal notices and advertisements in this State.

Referred to Public Printing Committee.

By Mr. Brooks of Macon—

A bill to amend Section 968 of the Code of 1910, providing a tax on circus companies.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Wrens.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act relative to the Town of Wrens establishin ga system of public schools.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act relative to incorporating the Town of Wrens.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 2823 of the Code of 1910, providing for creation of corporations.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Swift, Neill and Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill relative to requiring all political parties in Muscogee to nominate their candidates for county offices by primary elections.

Referred to Privileges and Elections Committee.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A bill to create a bureau for the sale of agricultural products.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill relative to a payment to the wife and minor children of persons convicted of crime.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Beall of Richmond, and Taylor of Monroe—

A bill relative to preventing certain usage of the United States flag or National emblem.

Referred to State of Republic Committee.

By Mr. Jones of Elbert—

A bill to amend an Act providing a system of public school for the City of Elberton.

Referred to Education Committee.

By Mr. Bellah of Henry—

A bill to amend Section 2061 of the Code of 1910, relative to license of persons who were practicing veterinary medicine on August 4th, 1908.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Strickland of Haralson—

A bill to provide for free text-books for children of first five grades of public schools.

Referred to Education Committee.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill relative to rendering null and void waivers of warranties in promissory notes, conditional sales, chattel mortgages, etc.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

A bill to amend Article 11, Section 3, Paragraph 1, (Park's Code, Section 6600) of the Constitution, relative to abolishing the office of county tax receiver.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Mr. Owen of Paulding—

A bill relative to pensions for widows of Confederate soldiers.

Referred to Pensions Committee.

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A bill to amend Section 1877 of the Code of 1910, relative to toll for grinding grain by mills.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Mr. Maynard of Wilcox—

A bill to amend an Act relative to re-incorporating the town of Abbeville.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. McCrory of Schley and Neill of Muscogee—

A bill relative to exemptions in claims for homestead.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Beall of Richmond and Bale of Floyd—

A bill relative to certificates of health being presented before any marriage license shall be issued.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Johnson and Trippe of Bartow—

A bill to designate the 12th day of October of each year a legal holiday to be known as Columbus Day.

Referred to State of Republic Committee.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend the charter of Marietta and amendatory Acts so as to provide for paving or improving sidewalks, streets and public alleys.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. Kimzey of Habersham and Harden of Banks—

A bill, an Act to appropriate \$40,000 for building a utility building and \$15,000 for other permanent improvements.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd —

A bill to repeal an act creating a board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd county.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a City Court in the County of Clarke.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to fix the compensation or salary of the treasurer of Sumter county.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to make it unlawful for trains to transport circuses on Sunday.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

Br Mr. Jones of Lowndes—

A bill to amend section 2820 of the Code of 1910, so as to permit trust companies to reduce their capital stock.

Referred and Banks and Banking Committee.

By Messrs. DuBose and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to appropriate money for the support of the University of Georgia and its branches.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Brown of Clarke—

A bill for the State to accept for the University of Georgia a gift of certain wine made by Judson L. Hand, late of the town of Pelham in said State, and to authorize the Governor to appoint an agent to take charge of the wine and sell and pay over proceeds to the treasury of the University of Georgia.

Referred to Temperance Committee.

By Mr. Brown of Clarke—

A bill to provide for four terms of Superior Court of Clarke County

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend section 1517 of the Penal Code

of 1910, by striking from said Section in lines two and three of said Section the words, "five years prior to December 19, 1900," and inserting "two years."

Referred to Pensions Committee.

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn, Ellis of Tift, Neill of Muscogee, and others—

A bill to amend Paragraph two, Section two, Article seven of the Constitution of the State of Georgia so as to exempt from taxation endowments to institutions of learning.

Referred to Amendment to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Grantland of Spalding—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Referred to Labor and Labor Statistics Committee.

By Mr. Ballard of Columbia—

A bill to require all electric light and power companies having their principal plant or greater amount of their property in any county in this State to return said taxes to tax-receiver of said county.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Mr. Smith of Fulton—

A bill to provide for the issue and levy of attachments in foreclosure proceedings.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the judicial

cognizance, in certain conditions, for condemnation of private property by the State or the United States.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Allen of Upson—

A bill to create the office of County Prosecuting Attorney for each county in this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Hatcher of Wayne—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Jesup in Wayne County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A resolution accepting the surrender to the State of the charter of the Clarkesville Street Railway Company

Referred to Railroads Committee.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Duncan of Douglas and Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A resolution. Whereas, the members of this House have heard with deep regret of the death of Mr. W C. Dorris, the beloved father of Hon. W H. Dorris, the honored Representative from the county of Crisp. The sad event occurred on yesterday at the home of the deceased in Doulasville.

Therefore, be it resolved, That our sincere sympathies are tendered to our bereaved colleague, and we fondly hope that time, the great healer of all sor-

row, will temper the grievous affliction which has befallen him. Be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be directed to furnish a copy of this resolution to Representative Dorris.

The following communications were read:

Atlanta, Ga., July 6, 1917

Hon. Jno. N. Holder,
Speaker of the House,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

In answer to the resolution of the House asking for the amount of money in the treasury on July 1st available for the purpose of paying appropriations for the year 1917, and what amount of appropriations made for the fiscal year 1917, and special appropriations, remained unpaid on that date, I beg to state that the available balance in the treasury on July 1st was \$131,863.58, and the total amount of appropriations, made under the Act of 1915 for the year 1917, including all special appropriations made under that Act and the subsequent Act of 1916, unpaid on July 1st amount to \$4,472,-186.84.

Respectfully submitted,

W J SPEER,
State Treasurer.

Atlanta, Ga., July 9, 1917

To the Honorable House of Representatives,
State of Georgia.

Gentlemen:

In obedience to a resolution to the House adopt-

ed July 3rd, 1917, directing the Comptroller-General to furnish the House certain information, I beg to say:

First. The amount of ad valorem tax levied after the first of September, 1916, for the support of the Government and the payment of special appropriations which had come into the State Treasury up to the first day of July, 1917, was \$3,961,-091.59.

Second. The amount of ad valorem tax so levied which was still due and uncollected on the first day of July, 1917, was \$225,255.79.

Third. The estimated amount of ad valorem tax levied as above stated in 1916 that is yet to be collected and that will come into the treasury during the year 1917 and be available for the payment of all appropriations made for the support of the government and its several institutions and special appropriations is \$225,255.79.

Fourth. The estimated amount of revenue that will come into the treasury from all sources other than the ad valorem tax which will be available for the payment of appropriations made for the support of the government in 1917, and the special appropriations which are still unpaid, are \$1,936,-149.00, of which amount \$1,477,432.62 had been collected and paid into the State treasury on July 1st, 1917

Respectfully submitted,

Wm. A. WRIGHT,

Comptroller-General.

By unanimous consent 300 copies of the resolution

asking for information from the Comptroller-General and Treasurer of the State and 300 copies each of their communications in reply to the resolution were ordered printed.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 154 was transferred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2 from Special Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that this House do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Fowler of Bibb, and Mr. Dorris of Crisp.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 10, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M., was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 181 was transferred from General Judiciary Committee No. 1 to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 113 was transferred from Committee on Corporations to Committee on Municipal Government.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 148 was transferred from General Judiciary Committee No. 2 to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 140 was transferred from General Judiciary Committee No. 1 to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in, as amended, the following resolution of the House, to wit:

A resolution relating to Government control of cotton and cotton products.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

A resolution endorsing the President of the United States and assuring him of the confidence and support the people of Georgia.

The following resolution was read:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A resolution providing for stenographer for the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that the resolution be tabled.

On the motion to table the resolution the ayes were 93, nays 35.

The resolution was tabled.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Section 624 of the Code of 1910, relative to fees of notaries public.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill to amend Section 1 of Article 6 of the Constitution, relative to altering the Appellate Court system.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act relative to providing for the proper protection of sinking funds of municipal corporations.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. Conger and Griffin of Decatur—

A bill relative to owners of hogs administering serum and virus and allowing the purchase of same.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Atkinson, White and Smith of Fulton—

A bill to amend the Constitution of the State relative to granting franchise to women.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Messrs. Atkinson, White and Smith of Fulton—

A bill to amend the Constitution of the State relative to debts of counties and cities.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Messrs. Atkinson, White and Smith of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act providing for the proper protection of municipal sinking funds.

By Messrs. Atkinson, White and Smith of Fulton—
A bill to amend the charter of the City of Atlanta.

By Messrs. Burwell of Hancock and Pickett of Terrell—

A bill relative to prohibiting soliciting or receiving “tips.”

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Owen of Paulding—

A bill to prohibit killing of quail for a term of five years.

Referred to Game and Fish Committee.

By Mr. Timmerman and Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Leslie.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. DuBose and Mr. Brown of Clarke—

A bill to accept the provisions of an Act relative to providing for the promotion of vocational education.

Referred to Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Athens relative to city board of education.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Athens relative to board of health.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Athens, relative to city recorder.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. DuBose and Brown of Clarke—

A bill relative to prohibiting certain adulterations of grain shipped into this State.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Hinson of Jeff Davis—

A bill to repeal Section 388 of Vol. 2 of the Code of 1910, relative to grand jury indictments.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Cullars of Lincoln—

A bill to incorporate the town of Lincolnton.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. Anderson and Booker of Wilkes—

A bill to incorporate the town of Metasville.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Owen of Paulding—

A bill to add one month to the public schools terms of this State.

Referred to Education Committee.

By Messrs. Brown and DuBose of Clarke—

A bill relative to making the Lucy Cobb Institute a part of the University of Georgia.

Referred to University and Branches Committee.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to amend Sections 6 and 7 of the Act of 1907, No. 95, creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Monroe.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee and Mr. Williams of Ware—

A bill relative to payment of wages due manual, clerical and mechanical laborers by all corporations.

Referred to Labor and Labor Statistics Committee.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to provide for the loading, shipping and sale of watermelons.

Referred to Railroads Committee.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend Sec. 3321 of the Code of 1910, relative to securing a lien binding defendant's property in civil cases.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. White of Fulton—

A resolution providing for the relief of J. A. Fowler, Geo. Spivey, R. E. Sadder, and Floyd Holloway of Fulton County.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Messrs. Jones and Adams of Elbert—

A resolution to establish boundary between Georgia and South Carolina.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A resolution requiring State House officials to file annual reports to each member of the General Assembly.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By unanimous consent House Resolution No. 10 was taken from the table and referred to Committee on State of Republic.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Allen of Upson—

A resolution to co-operate with the managers of the Woodmen of the World in welcoming their friends and delegates to the City of Atlanta and State of Georgia.

By unanimous consent the following House Resolution was taken up for consideration and read for the first time:

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A resolution, that the General Assembly adjourn sine die on July 21st, 1917

Mr. Pace of Sumter moved to table the resolution and the motion prevailed.

The resolution was tabled.

Mr. McCrory of Schley moved to take from the

table the resolution providing for a stenographer for the Committee on Appropriations.

On the motion to take from the table the ayes were 41, nays 72.

The motion to take from the table was lost.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that the House do now adjourn and stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Pilcher of Richmond.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 11, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M., was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Blackshear.

A bill to amend an Act to create and incorporate the city of Blackshear.

The following resolutions were read and ordered to lie on the table one day:

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee to investigate the naval stores situation.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A resolution authorizing the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to have the bill re-

vising the General Tax Act transcribed for use of the committee.

By unanimous consent the following resolution was taken from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, and taken up for immediate consideration, and was adopted.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A resolution to require certain State House officials to mail annual reports to the members of the General Assembly.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to amend Section 5653 of the Code of 1910, relative to rendering judgments by the courts of this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend an Act approved August 19, 1911, relative to drainage.

Referred to Committee on Drainage.

By Mr. Worsham of Chattooga—

A bill relative to salary of treasurer of Chattooga County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Wyly of Chatham—

A bill relative to regulating the operation of pilot boats.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wyly of Chatham—

A bill relative to closing a street lane in the City of Savannah.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Mynard of Wilcox—

A bill to amend an Act relative to establishing a system of public schools for the town of Abbeville.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Wyly and Eve of Chatham—

A bill to amend an act to revise the health laws in certain counties of the State.

Referred to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Messrs. Swift, Neill and Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill relative to a passenger station or rest room in city of Columbus.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Tifton Judicial Circuit, providing for holding of two terms a year of the Superior Court.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A bill providing for two weeks' term of Superior Court of Taylor County and to change the time of holding the Superior Court in Harris and Marion Counties and November term of Muscogee County.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill relative to making it a felony to have carnal knowledge of a female person over ten and under fourteen years of age.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Fowler of Forsyth—

A bill for the relief of J. W. Matlock.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Duncan of Douglas—

A bill to amend an Act relative to a bank bureau in treasury department.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Allen of Upson—

A bill relative to railroad conductors.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to amend Section 323 of the Code of 1910, relative to payments to Judges of the Superior Courts.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 3, Article 6, of the Constitution, relative to the term of office of the Judges of the Superior Courts.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 14, Article 6, of the Constitution, relative to ineligibility of Superior Court Judges for any other office for two years after the expiration of their term as judge.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to create a new charter for the Town of Arabi.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to make carrying concealed pistol a felony.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn, Lawrence of Chatham, and others—

A bill to secure uniformity in size of bales of cotton.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 1.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A bill to amend Section 1003 of the Code of 1910, relative to tax returns.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. McDonald of Richmond—

A bill to amend Section 5280 of the Code of 1910, relative to garnishments.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Cason of Bryan—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the office of Supervisor of Roads and Revenues for the county of Bryan.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Cason of Bryan—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Bryan.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Holder and Ayers of Jackson—

A resolution to pay pension of Mrs. Sarah A. Park for year 1917

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Lawrence of Chatham—

A resolution to appoint joint committee to investigate the various properties on Capitol square opposite the State capitol.

Referred to Committee on State of Republic.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A resolution to pay pension of Henry J. Smith.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Barrett of Whitfield—

A resolution to pay pension of J. N. Dantzler.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 15 was taken from General Judiciary Committee No. 2 and referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1; House Bill No. 82 was taken from General Judiciary Committee No. 1 and referred to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation; and House Bill No. 174 was taken from General Judiciary Committee No. 2 to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By unanimous consent the following resolution was taken up for immediate consideration:

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee to investigate the naval stores situation.

On the adoption of the resolution the ayes were 95, nays 5.

The resolution was adopted.

The Speaker appointed the following members as committee on part of the House, raised under naval stores resolution:

Messrs. Stewart of Coffee, Akin of Glynn, Burkhalter of Tattnall, Burwell of Hancock, Pickren of Charlton.

Mr. McCrory of Schley moved to take the following resolution from the table:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A resolution providing for stenographer for the Committee on Appropriations.

On the motion to take from the table the ayes were 90, nays 12.

The resolution was taken from the table.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

By Mr. Johnson of Bartow—

To amend by adding the following proviso, to wit: Provided, that the expenditure under this resolution shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.

On the resolution as amended, Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed. The main question was ordered.

On the adoption of the resolution as amended the ayes were 88, nays 39.

The resolution was adopted as amended.

Mr. Shannon, of Twiggs County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass. House Bill No. 91.

SHANNON, Chairman.

The following bill of the House, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Messrs. Williams and Culpepper of Meriwether—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Manchester.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees.

By Mr. Moore of the 3rd District—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Blackshear, relative to bonds.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Moore of the 3rd District—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Blackshear relative to taxation.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that this House do now adjourn to meet again to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Moore of Heard and Mr. Maynard of Wilcox.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 12, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M., was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act creating new charter and municipal government for the City of Rome.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution regarding the practice of holding and hoarding food stuffs, food products, fuel, etc.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 126 was transferred from Committee on Counties and County Matters to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2; House Bill No. 52 was transferred from Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 220 was recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By unanimous consent the following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A resolution authorizing Ways and Means Committee to have the General Tax Act transcribed.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A resolution that the House extend to Senator McCurry and his family their sympathy and best wishes for his speedy and full recovery.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table one day:

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to visit the Experiment Stations and make report thereon to present session of the General Assembly

By unanimous consent the following resolution was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A resolution to invite Governor Catts of Florida to address this body Tuesday, July 17, 1917, at noon.

The following substitute was offered, read and adopted

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

That the House of Representatives extend to Gov-

ernor Catts of the State of Florida an invitation to address the members of the General Assembly of Georgia, on Tuesday, July 17, at noon, in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The resolution as amended was adopted.

By unanimous consent the following bill of the House was taken up:

By Messrs. Williams and Culpepper of Meriwether—
A bill to amend the charter of Manchester.

The report of the committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

On motion of Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether, the bill was ordered to be immediately transmitted to the Senate.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Arnold of Lumpkin—

A bill to make it unlawful for any officer of State institutions to make a profit on any sales of State property.

Referred to Committee on University and Branches.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 2, Article 7, of the Constitution, relative to taxes.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to amend Article 3, Section 2, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Constitution, relative to number of Senators and Senatorial Districts.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin and Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A bill to repeal Section 320 of the Code of 1910, relative to salaries of superintendent and principal physician of Georgia State Sanitarium.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Blalock of Clayton—

A bill to regulate the return and assessment of taxes.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to prevent trespassing on the property of the Georgia State Sanitarium.

Referred to Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to abolish the “Fellow Servant Rule.”

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Messrs Haynes of Gordon and Austin of Murray—

A bill to amend Sections 6002 and 6004 of the Code of 1910, relative to constable's fees.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 3, Article 3, of the Constitution, relative to number of members to constitute the House of Representatives.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to amend Section 331 of the Code of 1910, relative to bi-ennial sessions of the General Assembly.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 9, Article 3, of the Constitution, providing for pay of the members of the General Assembly.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 2, Article 3, of the Constitution, providing that the Senate shall be composed of one member from each Congressional District.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Neill, Swift and Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill to abolish the fee system of Superior Courts of Chattahoochee Circuit as applied to solicitors-general, etc.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Hogg of Marion—

A bill to prescribe the manner of issuing marriage licenses in Georgia.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill to amend an Act providing for the inspection of private institutions where individuals are kept in confinement.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to amend Section 571, Volume 1, Code of 1910, relative to bond of county treasurers.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

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By Mr. Owen of Paulding—

A bill to regulate the returns and assessments of property for taxation.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Blalock of Clayton—

A bill to prohibit selling or giving away pistols or revolvers in Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. Brown and DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to authorize National banks to act as trustees, executors, administrators, and registrars of stocks and bonds.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to divide the city of Forsyth into six wards.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Hinson of Jeff Davis—

A bill to prohibit the running at large of any bull or boar over six months of age.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A bill to incorporate the city of Clarkesville.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Trippe and Johnson of Bartow, and others—

A bill to prohibit dumping of anything connected

with mining operations into the streams of the State of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. Griffin of Decatur and Strickland of Haralson—

A bill to amend Section 6066 of the Code of 1910, relative to legal advertising.

Referred to Committee on Public Printing.

By Mr. Hatcher of Wayne—

A bill relative to liabilities of railroads in killing stock or cattle.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Messrs. Lawrence of Chatham and Frohock of Camden—

A resolution to appropriate a sum of money to pay unpaid salary of the late Amos Fox.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Jones of Coweta, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules, having had under consideration the adoption of permanent rules for the House of Representatives for the session of 1917 and 1918, direct me, as their vice-chairman, to make the following report:

Committee on Rules recommend that the rules of the House for 1915 and 1916, as amended on June

30th, 1917, be adopted with the following amendments and additions:

First: Amend Rule 17, by adding after the words "shall have spoken" and before the words "if any" in the seventh line thereof, the following words:

"No member of the House shall occupy the floor longer than one (1) hour in debating any question, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and any motion to extend such member's time shall be decided without debate."

Second: Amend Rule 180, by striking out all of said rule, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Rule 180. The House shall convene at 10 A. M., Sundays excepted, unless otherwise ordered by the House. The hour of adjournment to be fixed by a majority of said House, on motion without debate."

Third: A new rule to be No. 200.

"Rule 200. In drawing for seats all members, except those who have been permitted by the House to select seats without drawing, shall retire to the rear of the Hall. The names of all counties, printed on separate slips of paper shall be deposited in a box placed on the clerk's desk. The names of the counties shall be drawn separately from the box and announced by the clerk from his desk. When the name of a county is announced the member, or members, from that county shall come forward to the clerk's desk, and secure a desk card, with name and county printed thereon, and then proceed to select his seat. All desks shall be arranged in their proper position on the floor of the House and no desk shall be moved or changed."

Fourth: Amend Rule 199 as adopted June 30th, 1917, by adding after the words: "if the motion prevails, it shall be the duty of such committee to report such bill or resolution accordingly, with or without recommendation as the case may be" the following words "at the next regular session."

JONES, of Coweta, Vice-Chairman.

The report of the Committee on Rules was agreed to.

Mr. Carter of Bacon moved to reconsider the action of the House in agreeing to the report of the Rules Committee, and the motion prevailed.

The following amendment to the report of the Rules Committee was offered and read:

By Mr. Kidd of Bacon—

Amend the report of the Rules Committee so that Rule 4 of the Standing Rules shall read:

Rule 4. The Rules Committee shall consist of one member from each Congressional District, nominated by the members of the District, and confirmed by the House, and two from the House at large, elected by the House, and the Speaker who shall be ex-officio Chairman. All other committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise ordered by the House. Provided: This shall not apply to appointments already made.

On the adoption of the amendment the ayes were 59, nays 55.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the adoption of the change of certain rules, was agreed to as amended.

On the adoption of the recommendation to change certain rules the ayes were 108, nays 2.

The report of the Committee on Rules with recommendation to change certain rules was adopted as amended.

Mr. Burwell of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 181 by McCrory of Schley and Neill of Muscogee.

House Bill No. 93, by Wright of Floyd.

House Bill No. 220, by Lankford of Toombs.

I am further directed to report back to the House the following bill of the House with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended:

House Bill No. 42, by Jones and Staten of Lowndes, and Brown of Houston.

I am further directed to report back to the House

the following bill of the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

House Bill No. 4, by Ennis of Baldwin.

Your committee further directs that I report back to the House, House Bill No. 140, by Ellis of Tift, and request that said bill be recommended to General Judiciary No. 1.

Respectfully submitted,

BURWELL, Chairman.

Mr. Arnold, of Clay County, Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

To provide for the payment of all wages due manual, clerical and mechanical laborers of all corporations, firms and others at least twice a month.

To amend an Act approved August 18, 1913, amending the Act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor do pass as amended by the committee.

Your Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics have instructed me to report the following bill with recommendation that same do not pass, it being same as House Bill No. 60.

Amending Act creating Department of Commerce and Labor.

Respectfully submitted,
ARNOLD, of Clay, Chairman.

Mr. Bankston, of Troup County, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration the following bill No. 123 of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Respectfully submitted,
BANKSTON, of Troup, Chairman.

Mr. Neill, of Muscogee County, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 169, being a bill to be entitled an Act to fix a date for county primaries in Muscogee County, same date as date fixed for general State primary and for other purposes by Swift, Neill and Hatcher of Muscogee.

Respectfully submitted,
W C. NEILL, Chairman.

The following resolution and bill of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Denny of 42nd District—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Rome.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A resolution regarding the practice of storing, holding and hoarding of necessities of life and for relief as a war measure.

Referred to Committee on State of Republic.

The following bills of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Swift, Neill and Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill to require all political parties in Muscogee county, Georgia, to nominate their candidates for county officers by primary elections.

By Messrs. Neill of Muscogee and Williams of Ware—

A bill to provide for the payment of all wages due manual, clerical and mechanical laborers semi-monthly.

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A bill to amend Section 3436 of the Code of 1910, of the State of Georgia, relating to usury.

By Messrs. Burwell of Hancock, and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 2632 of the Code of Georgia as to publication of schedules of freight rates.

By Mr. Johnson of Appling—

A bill to amend an Act approved August 18th, 1913, amending the Act creating Department of Commerce and Labor, approved August 21st, 1911, by striking out Section 2 of said amended Act, and substituting therefor an entirely new section, defining the duties of said department, to enforcement of the law against vagrancy.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to authorize judge of any court to order re-execution of interrogatories in vacation as well as in term time.

By Messrs. McCrory of Schley, and Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to provide for special exemption of three hundred dollars worth of household goods, being set apart by the ordinaries of this State.

Mr. Hall of Bibb moved that this House do now adjourn to meet again to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Brinson of Emanuel; Mr. Clements of Irwin.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 13, 1917.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M., was called to order by the Speaker; and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll call was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Farwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Reall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Peazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Elalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher, of Wayne
Blasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Bond	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrory	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Swint
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Tatum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Coweta	Palmour	Trippé
Jones, of Elbert	Pickett	Turner
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickren	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pilcher	Vincent
Key	Rainey	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kelley	Reece	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reiser	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Richardson	White
Kimsey, of White	Roberts	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Russell	Williams, of Ware
Lanier	Scott	Williams, of Worth
Lankford	Shannon	Winn
Lasseter	Sibley	Wood
Law	Smith, of Dade	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Fulton	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Telfair	Worsham
Matthews	Staten	Wright, of Bulloch
Maynard	Steele	Wright, of Floyd
Mays	Stewart	Wright, of Jones
Mercier	Stone	Wright, of Walton
Middleton	Stovall	Wyatt
Moore	Strickland	Wyll
Morris	Stubbs	Youmans
Mullins	Swift	Mr. Speaker
McCall	Swords	
McCalla		

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the following resolution was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee to visit Valdosta and Thomasville boll weevil stations.

The following amendments were read and adopted:

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

Amend by adding that those appointed shall be farmers engaged in farming exclusively.

By Mr. Pickett of Terrell—

Amend by striking “five from the House and three from the Senate,” and substitute “two from the House and one from the Senate.”

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

Amend by adding at the end of the resolution “and that their actual expenses only be paid, on being certified by the chairman.”

On the adoption of the resolution the ayes were 81, nays 32.

The resolution was adopted as amended.

The following resolutions were read and tabled:

By Mr. Morris of Cobb—

A resolution to invite Dr. A. M. Soule, President of the State Agricultural College to address the Legislature.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A resolution that the Standing Committee of the House, who are to visit the various institutions, be directed to make the visits and report to the House by Wednesday next.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to repeal an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for White County.

A bill to amend Section 5653 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to transfer Camden County from the Brunswick Judicial Circuit and add the same to the Waycross Judicial Circuit.

A bill to amend Section 5195 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to repeal an act to establish a Board of Commissioners of Revenues, Roads, Bridges and Paupers for the County of Murray.

A bill to create a Board of Supervisors of Roads, Bridges and Road Funds for Murray County

A bill to fix the salary of the treasurer of Sumter county.

Mr. Stewart of Coffee moved that when the House adjourns to-day it will stand adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Bale of Floyd moved that the invitation to the barbecue to be given by the Georgia School of Technology be accepted and the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A resolution to declare the right of white female

students to enter the State Agriculture and Mechanical College at Athens, Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A resolution accepting the surrender of the Valdosta Street Railway Company of the amendment to its charter.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A resolution to pay a pension to Mrs. L. M. Tyson.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A resolution for the relief of Sarah A. Wilson of Cobb County.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Harden of Banks—

A resolution for the relief of Mrs. Masilla Sisk.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Coffee.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to repeal Sections 916 to 981, inclusive, and Sections 985 to 993, inclusive, of the Code of 1910, relative to General Tax Act.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to provide a salary in lieu of present fee system in Superior Courts of the Southwestern Judicial Circuit.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Scott of Johnson—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 1, of the Constitution, so as to provide for recall election.

Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A bill to amend Section 612 of the Code of 1910, relative to the closed period for catching fish with seines, nets, gigs, spears, etc.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to create the office of State Auditor.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Messrs. Hogg of Marion and Worsham of Chattanooga—

A bill relative to protection of game, birds and animals of this State.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Wood of Cherokee—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 7, of the Constitution, relative to tax exemption of cer-

tain colleges, incorporated academies and other seminaries of learning.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Carter of Bacon, Stewart of Coffee, and others—

A bill to abolish fee system in the Superior Courts of the Waycross Judicial Circuit

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Grantland of Spalding—

A bill to amend Section 416 of the Code of 1910, relative to selling soft drinks on the Sabbath.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Messrs. Davenport and Palmour of Hall—

A bill to repeal Paragraph 4747 of the Code of 1910, relative to compensation of jurors in the justice courts.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Austin of Murray—

A bill to establish an Agricultural, Industrial and Normal College in North Georgia as a branch of the University of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on University and Branches.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

House Bill No. 152, by Rainey of Barrow.

House Bill No. 153, by Rainey of Barrow.

House Bills No. 155, 156 and 160, by Rainey of Barrow.

House Bill No. 206, by Cullars of Lincoln.

House Bill No. 270, by Taylor of Monroe.

House Bill No. 212, by Anderson and Booker of Wilkes.

House Bill No. 234, by Swift, Neill and Hatcher of Muscogee.

Respectfully,

DUBOSE, Chairman.

Mr. Morris, of Cobb County, Chairman of the Committee on University of Georgia and its Branches, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on University of Georgia and its Branches have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

House Bill No. 207, to authorize the Trustees of the University of Georgia to accept the grant of the lands and buildings of Lucy Cobb Institute.

FRED MORRIS, Chairman.

Mr. Duncan, of Douglas County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bill of the House, No. 190, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

DUNCAN, Chairman.

Mr. White, of Fulton County, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the House:

No. 82. By Mr. Hall of Bibb.

No. 233. By Messrs. Lawrence, Wully and Eve of Chatham.

No. 148. By Messrs. Chambers of Fayette, Chupp of DeKalb, et al.

I am instructed to report back to the House the following bill with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

No. 82. A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

I am instructed to report back to the House the

following bills with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 233. A bill to amend an Act revising the health laws.

No. 148. A bill to prohibit the manufacture or sale of cigarettes, books or papers.

Respectfully submitted,

WHITE, Chairman.

Mr. Johnson, of Bartow County, Chariman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report, to wit:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

No. 1, a bill to provide assurance registration and transfer of land titles and interests therein, and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHNSON, of Bartow, Chairman.

Mr. R. C. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Biill No. 10 do pass.

That House Bill No. 11 do pass as amended.

That House Bill No. 105 be reported to the House that it do not pass.

Respectfully,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Cheney, of Cobb County, Chairman of the Committee on Drainage, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Drainage have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 228, to amend the Drainage Act of 1911, and certain amendments thereto, etc., etc.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F CHENEY, Chairman.

The following bills of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend the Drainage Act of 1911, and certain amendments thereto, relative to drainage.

By Messrs. Brown and DuBose of Clarke—

A bill relative to making the Lucy Cobb Institute a part of the University of Georgia.

By Mr Chambers of Fayette and others—

A bill to prohibit the manufacture, sale, or giving away of cigarettes.

By Messrs. Buxton and Law of Burke—

A bill to amend Section 6165 of the Code of 1910, relative to filing of bond under bills of exceptions.

By Buxton and Law of Burke—

A bill to amend Section 5858 of the Code of 1910, relative to suits instituted or defended by insane persons.

By Messrs. Johnson of Appling, Turner of Brooks, and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill relative to assurance, registration and transfer of land titles.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill relative to dividing City of Forsyth into six wards.

By Messrs. Swift, Neill and Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill relative to passenger station or rest room in the City of Columbus.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Welly and Eve of Chatham—

A bill to amend an Act to revise the health laws in certain counties.

By Messrs. Anderson and Booker of Wilkes—

A bill to incorporate the Town of Metasville.

By Mr. Cullars of Lincoln—

A bill to incorporate the town of Lincolnton.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Winder, relative to water and light commission.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow— .

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Winder, relative to electing a mayor and and council, etc.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow —

A bill to provide and establish a new charter for the City of Winder.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Winder, relative to delivery and reception of whiskies and liquors.

Mr. Beck of Carroll moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Bankston of Troup, Mr. Brown of Houston, Mr. Buxton of Burke, Mr. Smith of Dade, and Mr. Walker of Ben Hill.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 16, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M., was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the following bills of the House were transferred from General Judiciary Committee No. 2 to General Judiciary Committee No. 1: Nos. 171, 241, 242 and 243; also House resolution from Committee on Public Library to Committee on Appropriations; and House Bill No. 39 from General Agriculture Committee No. 2, to General Agriculture Committee No. 1, and House Bill No. 105, recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By unanimous consent the following bills of the House and Senate were read the second time and re-committed to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County.

By Mr. Denny of the 42nd District—

A bill to repeal an Act to provide uniformity in the composition of Boards of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the 30 minutes period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reading House Bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested Local House Bills, and General House Bills having a local application.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill relative to deposit of county funds.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Messrs. Atkinson, White and Smith of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Smith of Fulton—

A bill to prohibit the use of railroad crossing signs for advertising purposes.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Messrs. Blasingame of Walton and others—

A bill relative to an appropriation for the Fifth District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Monroe, Ga.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to amend an Act relative to adulterating and misbranding foods.

Referred to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend Section 3368 of the Code of 1910, relative to liens in favor of watchmakers and jewelers.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to abolish the office of county treasurer of Walker County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of LaFayette.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Boyett of Stewart, Palmour of Hall, and Bale of Floyd—

A bill relative to the payment of pensions.

Referred to Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Cheney of Cobb —

A bill relative to investing trust funds in certain drainage bonds.

Referred to Committee on Drainage.

By Mr. Griffin of Decatur—

A bill to regulate work and hours of employees selling at retail drugs and medicines.

Referred to Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics.

By Messrs. Atkinson, White and Smith of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Cooper of Polk—

A bill relative to idleness and vagrancy.

Referred to Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics.

By Messrs. Ennis of Baldwin, Burwell of Hancock, and others—

A bill to establish a Normal and Industrial College as a branch of the University of Georgia for white girls.

Referred to Committee on University and Branches.

By Mr. Cason of Bryan—

A bill to regulate the taking of shad fish from the waters of this State.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Nesmith of Colquitt—

A bill to establish the City Court of Moultrie in and for the County of Colquitt.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill relative to railroads granting transportation without cash compensation to sheriffs and their deputies.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A bill to regulate the compensation of the sheriffs and deputies of this State.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to make co-operative associations to provide for their incorporation, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Demorest.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Brown of Houston—

A bill to propose to the qualified electors of this State an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution, relative to creating a new county to be known as Wilson County.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Eve, Wvly and Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Recreation Commissioner for the City of Savannah.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Lawrence of Chatham—

A resolution to authorize the Librarian to purchase certain volumes of Georgia Reports.

Referred to Committee on Public Library.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A resolution extending the privilege of the floor to Hon. H. C. Shruptrine, a former Representative of Chatham County

Referred to Committee on Privileges of Floor.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A resolution to pay a pension to Georgia A. Dasher.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Mays of Butts—

A resolution to appropriate a sum of money to Mrs. Sarah Kelly.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Law, of Burke county, chairman of the Committee on Public Library, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Library have had under consideration the following resolution of the House,

and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same be transferred from the Committee of Public Library to Committee on Appropriations.

A resolution to provide funds for supplying copies of State Constitution from State Library.

LAW, Chairman.

Mr. Nelil, of Muscogee County, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended.

House Bill No. 6, bill to provide manner of nomination of candidates for governor, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

NEILL, Chairman.

Mr. J D. Clifton, of Lee County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 102 do pass.

House Bill No. 213 do pass.

House Bill No. 276 do pass.

House Bill No. 66 do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

CLIFTON, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Blasingame, of Walton County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same be transferred from General Agriculture Committee No. 2 to General Agriculture No. 1.

A bill to prevent the shipment of tick infested cattle into and within the State.

Respectfully submitted,

BLASINGAME, Chairman.

The following bills of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Walker of Ben Hill and Neill of Muscogee—

A bill relative to nominations by political parties of candidates for United States Senator, Governor, State House officers, Justices of the Supreme Court, and Judges of the Court of Appeals.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to correct defects in law of 1916, relating to

special registration of voters in county board elections.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in the County of Coffee.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to amend Sections 6 and 7 of the Act of 1907, creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Monroe.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Coffee County.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Winder relative to intoxicating liquors.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to establish a new charter for the City of Winder.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the city of Winder.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 125, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the City of Winder.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Rainey of Barrow—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the city of Winder, relative to water and light commission.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Swift, Neill and Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill to require all political parties in Muscogee county to nominate their candidates for county offices by primary elections.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Cullars of Lincoln—

A bill to incorporate the town of Lincolnton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 125, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Anderson and Booker of Wilkes—

A bill to incorporate the town of Metasville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 125, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Swift, Neill and Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill relative to a passenger station or rest room in the city of Columbus.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Wylly and Eve of Chatham—

A bill to amend an Act to revise the health laws in certain counties of Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 125, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill relative to dividing the city of Forsyth into six wards.

The following amendment, offered by the committee, was read and adopted

Amended by adding to the end of the last section preceding the repealing clause the following:

“Provided, however, That within thirty days from the approval of this Act, it shall be the duty of the mayor and aldermen of said city, to call a special election to determine whether this Act shall become operative or not, said election to be held under such rules and regulations as the mayor and aldermen may prescribe, returns of said election to be made by the managers thereof to the mayor and aldermen of said city, who shall canvass the same, and declare the result. Those favoring the adoption of this Act shall have on their ticket, ‘For division into wards,’ and those opposing shall have on their ticket, ‘Against division of wards.’ Should a majority of those voting favor the division, or the mayor and aldermen fail to order said election within thirty days from the approval hereof, then this Act shall become immediately operative.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Pickett of Terrell—

A resolution. Whereas, This House has heard with deep regret of the death of Senator A. A. McCurry. Be it Resolved by the House, that the sincere sympathy of the House be extended to the wife and family of Senator McCurry; and that the House

adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, at ten o'clock A. M., as a token of respect to the memory of our deceased friend. Be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be furnished the family of Senator McCurry

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 17, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M., was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Bowers	Davidson
Adams, of Towns	Boyett	Davis
Akin	Brinson	Dennard
Allen	Brooks	Dickey
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Clarke	Dorris
Anderson, of Wilkes	Brown, of Houston	Dubose
Arnold, of Clay	Burch	Duncan
Arnold, of Coweta	Burkhalter	Ellis
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burt	Ennis
Atkinson	Burwell	Eve
Austin	Buxton	Fowler, of Bibb
Ayers	Carroll	Fowler, of Forsyth
Bagwell	Carter	Frohock
Baldwin	Cason	Foy
Bale	Chambers	Gary
Ballard, of Columbia	Cheney	Giddens
Ballard, of Newton	Chupp	Gilmore
Eankston	Clarke	Gordy
Barfield	Clements	Grantland
Farrett, of Pike	Clifton	Green
Barrett, of Whitfield	Coates	Griffin
Barwick	Collins	Hagood
Beall	Conger	Hall
Beazley	Cook	Harden, of Banks
Beck	Cooper	Hardin, of Glascock
Bellah	Cravey	Harris
Flalock	Cullars	Harvin
Blasingame	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher of Muscogee
Fond	Culpepper, of	Hatcher, of Wayne
Looker	Meriwether	Hayes
Bower	Davenport	Haynes

Hinson	McCalla	Swords
Hodges	McCall	Sumner
Hogg	McCrory	Swint
Holden	McDonald	Tatum
Hollingsworth	Neill	Taylor
Howard, of Liberty	Nesmith	Timmerman
Howard, Oglethorpe	Owen	Trammell
Johnson, of Appling	Pace	Trippé
Johnson, of Bartow	Falmour	Turner
Jones, of Coweta	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Elbert	Pickren	Vincent
Jones, of Lowndes	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Jones, of Wilkinson	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Key	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kelley	Reiser	White
Kidd	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
Kimzey of Habersham	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
Kimsey, of White	Russell	Williams, of Worth
King	Scott	Winn
Lanier	Shannon	Wood
Lankford	Sibley	Woods
Lasseter	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Law	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Lawrence	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Lowe	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Matthews	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Maynard	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Mays	Stone	Wyatt
Mercier	Stovall	Wyll
Middleton	Strickland	Youmans
Moore	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
Morris	Swift	
Mullins		

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the Order of Business during the thirty minute period of Unanimous Consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.

3. Reading House and Senate Bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested Local House and Senate Bills, and General Bills of House and Senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate Bills the first time.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 59 was taken from General Judiciary Committee No. 2 and referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1; House Bill No. 35 was taken from the Ways and Means Committee and referred to the General Judiciary Committee No. 2; and House Bill No. 28 was transferred from the Committee on Ways and Means to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution of the House, to wit:

A resolution to relieve the situation in the matter of naval stores, and to provide a joint committee to investigate the same.

The President has appointed the following Senators as members of said committee, under the provisions of the above resolution:

Messrs. Dickerson and Riner.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of White.

A bill to create and establish the Georgia Council of Defense for the co-operation of this State with the National Council of Defense.

A bill to authorize the creation of a system of public schools in the City of Blackshear.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Brunswick.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Vincent of Pickens—

A bill relative to free text-books for primary grades of the public schools.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Beall of Richmond—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Health for the city of Augusta.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Winn of Hart—

A bill to regulate the prices charged by landlords.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Wyatt and Bankston of Troup—

A bill to amend Section 4, of the Act establishing city court of LaGrange.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Stone of Grady—

A bill to amend Section 1211 of the Code of 1910, relative to duties of tax-collectors.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Messrs. Eve of Chatham, Akin of Glynn, and Jones of Coweta—

A bill relative to grading, classification and branding of cotton seed meal.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Wylly and Eve of Chatham—

A bill to validate an amendment to the charter of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church of the city of Savannah.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to alter, amend and revise an Act establishing the city court of Hinesville.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to amend an Act relative to return and assessment of property for taxation.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A bill to repeal an Act to abolish the office of county treasurer of Taylor County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Giddens of Berrien—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Nashville.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Chambers of Fayette—

A bill to provide a method for improving streets and highways.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to amend an Act to amend Paragraph 1, Section 12, Article 6 of the Constitution, relative to salaries of judges of Supreme and Superior Courts.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act to regulate the inspection of gasoline.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn, Frohock of Camden, and others—

A bill relative to abolishing the fee system in Superior Courts of the Brunswick Judicial Circuit as applied to the office of solicitor-general.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill relative to abolishing fees accruing to the office of solicitor-general of the Cordele Judicial Circuit.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Messrs. McDonald and Pilcher of Richmond—

A bill relative to license for itinerant horse traders and fortune tellers.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Lawrence of Chatham—

A resolution providing for an appropriation for the Soldiers' Home.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—

A resolution requiring all educational institutions of Georgia to include in their reports the number of pupils taught by the professors and the number of teachers and the amount paid to each.

Referred to Committee on Education.

Mr. Lasseter, of Dooly County, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Insurance have had under consideration the following bill No. 107 of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

LASSETER, Chairman.

Mr. Morris, of Cobb County, Chairman of the Committee on University of Georgia and its Branches, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on University and its Branches have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 16, to accept Bowdon College, its buildings and equipment, and establish a branch of the University of Georgia at that place and to provide for the appointment of board of trustees.

MORRIS, Chairman.

Mr. Culpepper, of Meriwether County, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Temperance have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the unanimous

recommendation that the same do not pass, to-wit:
House bill No. 192 and House bill No. 285.

CULPEPPER, Chairman,
Temperance Committee.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills, House bill No. 166 and House bill No. 172, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

W T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House bill No. 31, by Mr. Atkinson of Fulton.

I am further directed to report back to the House the following bill of the House, with recommendation that the same do pass by substitute.

BURWELL, Chairman.

The following bills of the House, reported favor-

ably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill relative to accepting for the University of Georgia, gift of Bowdon College.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill relative to further regulating running and operation of railroad trains.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton —

A bill to amend the insurance laws of this State.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act to authorize the town of Wrens, in the county of Jefferson, to establish a public school system.

By Mr. Jones of Elbert—

A bill to amend an Act relative to public school system in city of Elberton, Elbert County.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe —

A bill to amend Sections 6 and 7 of the Act of 1907, No. 95, creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for county of Monroe.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 125, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Coffee.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 125, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Coffee.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 139, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Brown of 41st District—

A bill to amend Section 5653 of the Code of 1910, so as to provide for the trial of all cases marked "in default."

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Brown of the 41st District—

A bill to amend Section 5195 of the Code of 1910, relative to answers to writ of certiorari.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Beck of the 43rd District—

A bill to create a Board of Supervisors of Roads for the County of Murray.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to repeal an Act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Revenues for Murray County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Edwards of 32nd District—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of White County

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Townsend of 4th District—

A bill to take from the Brunswick Judicial Circuit, the County of Camden and add the same to the Wavcross Judicial Circuit.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Council of 13th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Sumter County

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By unanimous consent, requested by Mr. Hall of Bibb, the Speaker appointed the following members as a committee to ascertain if Governor Catts of Florida was in the city:

Messrs. Hall of Bibb, Davidson of Putnam, and Pickett of Terrell.

The committee through Mr. Hall, their chairman, reported that Governor Catts was not in the city.

The following bill of the House was taken up for consideration and read the third time:

By Messrs. Johnson of Appling, Turner of Brooks, and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to provide for the assurance, registration and transfer of land titles and interests therein.

Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The bill under consideration went over as unfinished business.

The following invitation was read and accepted:

To the House of Representatives:

Gentlemen:—I herewith take pleasure in extending to you a very cordial invitation to be my guests at a Fish Fry which I am giving to the General Assembly, the officers and attaches to both Houses, the State House officers, and the members of the Press, at five thirty P. M., on the 26th inst., being Thursday week, at my country place on Peachtree Road,

corner of Peachtree Road and Andrews Avenue. I am extending this invitation thus early in order that you may not have other engagements for that day. I trust that every member will favor me with his presence. We expect to have a great time. Please accept this as your personal invitation.

Yours very cordially,

WALTER P ANDREWS.

The following communication received from the State Tax Commissioner was read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means:

RESPONSE OF STATE TAX COMMISSIONER
TO HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 29

Gentlemen of the House:

In compliance with your Resolution No. 29, that the State Tax Commissioner shall furnish certain information to the House touching the cost of the administration of the Tax Equalization Act as follows:

1. "What was the aggregate raise in the several counties of the State made by the equalizers of the several counties after the property was returned by the individual property holders?"

Answer. The Tax Equalization Act provides for no report by the County Equalizers of their action on the individual tax returns, and gives this office no jurisdiction over such individual returns. It is therefore impossible to give from this office the

exact information requested. It may be said that the aggregate increase on the taxable property returned for taxation, exclusive of railroad and other property returned to the Comptroller-General, since the Act went into operation, is \$78,468,248, making now a total valuation of such property of \$801,488,262. This does not include the increase of values for this year. Up to now there have been forty-one Digests received, thirty-four of these Digests show a net gain of \$4,752,734; and seven of these counties show a loss of \$369,109.00, or a net gain to date over last year of \$4,383,625.00. How much of this is due to voluntary increase and how much to the direct action of the local boards of assessors I have no means of knowing.

Notwithstanding the law gives me no authority to require it I am today addressing a letter to each Local Board, asking for the information requested in your Resolution, so far as they can do this.

2. "What was the cost to the State for the administration of this law, including the cost paid by the several counties?"

Answer. The cost to the State for administering the Tax Act, including all salaries and maintenance of the office, as well as the State's part of the cost of all arbitrations, for each year since the passage of the Act averages \$4,532.71. As to how much it has cost the counties of the State, the Act does not authorize this office to demand, but desiring to have this information I addressed a circular letter in 1916 to the several local boards of the State, requesting that they inform me:

- (a) How many days the board was in session?
- (b) What per diem was paid to members?

I attach a tabulated statement of the replies to these questions.

3. In reply to your third inquiry, which you have marked 4, to wit:

"What was the increase made by the equalizers of the several counties on improved farm land?"

Answer. To answer this question there must be taken into consideration that "improved farm lands" have increased in acreage. Improved farm lands in 1912, the year prior to the passage of the Act, were valued at \$199,152,376.00. In 1916 improved farm lands were valued at \$247,284,330.00; but in the interval the acreage increased from 31,270,634 to 32,074,351, or a net increase of 803,717. This was brought about by new acreage discovered, as well as by converting "wild land" into "improved land."

Assuring you of my great anxiety to acquaint the General Assembly with all facts touching the administration of the law coming within the purview of this office, as well as such information as may be furnished me by request through the local boards,

I beg to remain,

Very respectfully and obediently your servant,

JNO. C. HART,
State Tax Commissioner.

Appling County—In Session 17 days, \$3.00 per day.

Bacon County—In Session 19 days, \$3.00 per day;
Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Baker County—In Session 20 days, \$5.00 per day.

Baldwin County—In Session 30 days, \$5.00 per day.

Barrow County—In Session 10 days, \$3.00 per day.

Bartow County—In Session 50 days, \$4.00 per day.

Ben Hill County—In Session 13 days, \$3.00 per day.

Berrien County—In Session 32 days, \$5.00 per day.

Bibb County—In Session 51 days.

Brooks County—In Session 24 days, \$5.00 per day;
Clerk, \$3.00 per day

Bryan County—In Session 20 days, \$3.00 per day.

Bulloch County—In Session 12 days, \$4.00 per day.

Burke County—In Session 9 days, \$5.00 per day

Butts County—In Session 36 days, \$4.00 per day.

Camden County—Total Expense, \$140.00.

Campbell County—In Session 19 days, \$5.00 per
day

Candler County—In Session 10 days, \$3.50 per day;
Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Catoosa County—In Session 16 days, \$3.00 per day.

Charlton County—In Session 6 days, \$3.00 per day.

Chatham County—In Session 50 days.

Chattahoochee County—In Session 9 days, \$3.00
per day.

Chattooga County—In Session 9 days.

Cherokee County—In Session 33 days, \$4.00 per
day

Clarke County—In Session.

Clay County—In Session 4 days, \$4.00 per day.

Clinch County—In Session 16 days, \$3.00 per day.

Cobb County—In Session 55 days, \$3.00 per day.

Coffee County—In Session 9 days, \$5.00 per day.

Colquitt County—In Session 16 days, \$5.00 per day.

Columbia County—In Session 8 days, \$5.00 per day.

Coweta County—In Session 23 days, \$5.00 per day;
Clerk, \$5.00 per day

Crisp County—In Session 16 days, \$4.00 per day

Dade County—In Session 10 days, \$3.00 per day.

Dawson County—In Session 11 days, \$3.00 per day.

Decatur County—In Session 37 days, \$3.00 per day

DeKalb County—In Session 70 days, \$4.00 per day.

Dodge County—In Session 20 days, \$5.00 per day.

Dooly County—In Session 11 days, \$4.00 per day.

Early County—In Session 16 days, \$4.00 per day

Effingham County—In Session 13 days, \$4.00 per
day.

Elbert County—In Session 38 days, \$3.50 per day.

Emanuel County—In Session 32 days, \$5.00 per
day.

Evans County—In Session 11 days, \$3.00 per day;
Clerk \$3.00 per day.

Fannin County—In Session 22 days, \$3.00 per day.

Floyd County—In Session 30 days, \$3.00 per day.

Forsyth County—In Session 16 days, \$3.00 per day.

Franklin County—In Session 23 days, \$3.00 per
day; Clerk 2 days at \$3.00; \$6.00.

Fulton County—In Session 112 days, \$5.00 per day.

Glascock County—In Session 10 days, \$3.00 per
day

Glynn County—In Session 28 days, \$5.00 per day.

Gordon County—In Session 31 days, \$3.00 per day.

Habersham County—In Session 19 days, \$3.00 per
day; Clerk, \$3.00 per day

Hall County—In Session 50 days, \$3.00 per day;
Clerk, \$3.00 per day

Hancock County—In Session 14 days, \$5.00 per day.

Haralson County—In Session 18 days, \$3.00 per
day.

Harris County—In Session 31 days, \$4.00 per day

Hart County—In Session, Total Cost \$250.00.

Heard County—In Session 14 days, \$4.00 per day.

Henry County—In Session 27 days, \$5.00 per day.

Irwin County—In Session 20 days, \$5.00 per day.

Jackson County—In Session 20 days, \$5.00 per day.

Jasper County—In Session 55 days, \$3.00 per day;
Clerk, \$138 entire time.

Jeff Davis County—In Session 9 days, \$3.00 per
day; Clerk, \$33 entire time.

Jefferson County—In Session 16 days, \$4.00 per
day; Clerk \$3.00 per day.

Jenkins County—In Session 5 days, \$3.00 per day.

Johnson County—In Session 20 days, \$3.00 per day.

Jones County—

Laurens County—In Session 28 days, \$5.00 per day;
Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Lee County—

Liberty County—In Session 8 days, \$4.00 per day;
Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Lincoln County—

Lowndes County—In Session 39 days, \$5.00 per
day; Clerk, \$120.00 (Total).

Lumpkin County—In Session 60 days, \$3.00 per
day.

Macon County—In Session 14 days, \$4.00 per day;
Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Madison County—

Marion County—In Session 39 days, \$3.00 per day.

McDuffie County—In Session 9 days, \$3.00 per day.

McIntosh County—In Session 19 days, \$3.00 per day; Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Meriwether County—In Session.

Miller County—In Session 15 days, \$4.00 per day; Clerk, \$4.00 per day.

Milton County—In Session 21 days, \$3.00 per day.

Mitchell County—

Monroe County—In Session 22 days, \$4.00 per day.

Montgomery County—In Session 37 days, \$4.00 per day.

Morgan County—In Session 4 days, \$5.00 per day; Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Murray County—In Session 48 days, \$4.00 per day.

Muscogee County—In Session 37 days, \$5.00 per day; Clerk, \$3.00 per day

Newton County—In Session 20 days, \$5.00 per day; Clerk, \$3.00 per day

Oconee County—

Oglethorpe County—

Paulding County—In Session 17 days, \$3.00 per day

Pickens County—Total Cost \$204.00.

Pierce County—In Session 10 days, \$3.00 per day.

Pike County—Total Cost \$479.77

Polk County—In Session 16 days, \$4.00 per day.

Pulaski County—In Session 15 days, \$3.50 per day.

Putnam County—

Quitman County—In Session 13 days, \$3.50 per day.

Rabun County—In Session 12 days, \$3.00 per day;
Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Randolph County—In Session 10 days, \$4.00 per
day.

Richmond County—In Session 40 days, \$5.00 per
day.

Rockdale County—In Session 17 days, \$3.00 per
day; Clerk \$57 (entire time).

Schley County—In Session 9 days, \$3.00 per day;
Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Screven County—In Session 16 days, \$5.00 per day.

Spalding County—In Session 19 days, \$4.00 per
day; Clerk, \$60.00 (Total).

Stephens County—In Session 14 days, \$4.00 per
day.

Stewart County—In Session 16 days, \$5.00 per day;
Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Sumter County—In Session 22 days, \$5.00 per day.

Talbot County—In Session 15 days, \$3.50 per day.

Taliaferro County—In Session 7 days, \$3.00 per
day; Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Tattnall County—In Session 26 days, \$4.00 per day.

Taylor County—In Session 14 days, \$3.00 per day.

Telfair County—

Terrell County—In Session 8 days, \$4.00 per day.

Thomas County—In Session 36 days, \$4.00 per day.

Tift County—Total Expense \$168.00.

Toombs County—

Towns County—In Session 4 days, \$3.00 per day.

Troup County—In Session 48 days, \$5.00 per day;
Clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Turner County—

Twiggs County—In Session days, per day.

Union County—In Session 8 days, \$3.50 per day.

Upson County—In Session 36 days, \$4.50 per day.

Walker County—In Session 17 days, \$3.00 per day.

Walton County—In Session 11 days, \$4.00 per day.

Ware County—In Session 40 days, \$5.00 per day

Warren County—Total Cost \$57.35.

Washington County—

Wayne County—In Session 37 days, \$3.50 per day;
Secretary, \$3.00 per day.

Webster County—In Session 7 days, \$3.00 per day

Wheeler County—In Session 28 days, \$4.00 per day

White County—In Session 21 days, \$3.00 per day.

Whitfield County—In Session 30 days, Chairman
and Clerk, \$5.00 per day; other members,
\$3.50 per day.

Wilcox County—In Session 25 days, \$3.00 per day

Wilkes County—In Session 7 days, \$7.50 per day.

Wilkinson County—

Worth County—Total Expense, \$85.58.

Total cost for the 118 counties reporting, \$32,-
765.20.

Average per county, \$277.67

Two hundred copies of the above communication
were ordered printed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Dennard of Webster and Mr. Trammell of Harris.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 18, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M., was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Alien	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Eagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Baird, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Baird, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Beall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Blalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher, of Wayne
Flasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Pond	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrary	Swint
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Tatum
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Taylor
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Timmerman
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Trammell
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trippé
Jones, of Coweta	Palmour	Turner
Jones, of Elbert	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickren	Vincent
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Key	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Kelley	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kidd	Reiser	White
Kimzey of Habersham	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
Kimsey, of White	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
King	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lanier	Scott	Winn
Lankford	Shannon	Wood
Lasseter	Sibley	Woods
Law	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lawrence	Smith, of Telfair	Worsham
Lowe	Staten	Wright, of Bulloch
Matthews	Slaten	Wright, of Floyd
Maynard	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mays	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Mercier	Stone	Wyatt
Middleton	Stovall	Wyllie
Moore	Strickland	Youmans
Morris	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
Mullins	Swift	
McCall	Swords	
McCalla	Sumner	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House bill No. 54 was taken from the Committee on Public Highways and referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters; House bill No. 312 was withdrawn from the House; and House bill No. 148 was recommitted to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the Order of Business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reading House and Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of House and Senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to repeal an Act to create the city court of Morgan, Calhoun County

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to permit fire insurance companies to insure automobiles.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. Beck and Bagwell of Carroll—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Temple, to establish a system of public schools.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Beck and Bagwell of Carroll—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Temple, relative to issuance of additional bonds.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Blasingame and Wright of Walton—

A bill relative to establishing a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Walton.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend an Act relative to registration of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Winn of Hart —

A bill to abolish the office of Road Commissioner of Hart County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A bill relative to an appropriation for the Georgia Training School for Girls for a building.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A bill relative to an appropriation for the maintenance of the Georgia Training School for Girls.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to amend the Constitution of Georgia so as to create the county of Cook.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Jones of Coweta, Ellis of Tift, and Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to amend Sections 1564 and 1565 of the Code of 1910, relative to a State Library Commission.

Referred to Committee on Public Library.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to amend an Act relative to the jurisdiction in felony and misdemeanor cases in the courts of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to abolish the Board of Roads and Revenues of the County of Walker.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act creating the city court of Louisville for the County of Jefferson.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Messrs. Booker and Anderson of Wilkes—

A bill to establish a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Wilkes County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Booker and Anderson of Wilkes—

A bill to repeal an Act to abolish the Board of

County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Wilkes.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Sibley of Greene--

A bill to declare the law of escheats, where a wife or husband or adopted child, entitled as heirs, dies intestate and without ascertainable heirs before receiving possession of the estate.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. Robert Waller, former member of the House from Tattnall County, and Hon. Robert LeSueur of Crawford County.

Referred to Committee on Privileges of Floor.

Mr. Frohock, vice-Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home beg leave to submit the following report:

On Tuesday P. M., July 17th, your committee visited the Soldiers' Home and found 97 inmates being comfortably provided for. Nineteen have died since January 1st, and they are dying at the rate of about 33 and 1-3 per cent. each year.

The building was neat, clean and in good order,

except in about half or more of the rooms, the plaster had fallen off of the ceiling, and the committee recommends that \$1,000.00 be appropriated for the purpose of repairing these rooms, and further recommends that the repairs be made with ceiling rather than with plaster.

The hospital building was found to be in good condition and the patients well cared for.

The large columns supporting the main entrance are in bad state of repair and the committee further recommends that a part of the \$1,000.00 for repair of rooms be used for the purpose of repairing this part of the building.

All of the inmates who were consulted seemed to be well satisfied but prayed not to be overlooked when it came to providing for their rations.

Respectfully submitted,

R. H. FROHOCK, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House bill No. 184, by Morris and Cheney of Cobb, as amended.

House bill No. 133, by Lawrence, Wyly and Eve of Chatham, pass.

House Bill No. 113, by Bower of Randolph.

House bill No. 309, by Eve, Wyley and Lawrence of Chatham.

House bill No. 231, by Lawrence, Eve and Wyly of Chatham.

-House bill No. 69, by Sibley of Greene.

House bill No. 299, by Fulton delegation, do pass.

DUBOSE, Chairman.

Mr. W Y. Allen, of Upson County, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Pensions have had under consideration the following resolutions and bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Resolution No. 48, to pay Mrs. Ellen C. Smith pension for year 1916.

Resolution No. 66, to pay Georgia A. Dasher pension for the year 1915.

House bill No. 194, to amend Section 1517 of the Penal Code of 1910.

That the following bills or resolutions do not pass, to wit:

House bill No. 136, to allow all Confederate soldiers and widows to draw pensions regardless of their financial worth.

House bill No. 178, to allow all widows of Confederate soldiers in Georgia companies to draw pen-

sions who were married on or before January 1st, 1900.

Respectfully submitted,

W Y. ALLEN, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation:

That House bill No. 168 do pass.

That House bill No. 120 do pass.

That House bill No. 50 do pass, as amended.

That House bill No. 25 do pass.

That House bill No. 325 do pass.

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Williams, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to Constitution have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House bill No. 90 to create Treutlen County.

House bill No. 2 to increase Senatorial Districts to 51.

House bill No. 195 to exempt college endowments from taxation do pass, as amended.

VOLNEY WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Shannon, of Twiggs County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following House and Senate bills, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate bill No. 51.

Senate bill No. 43

House bills Nos. 36, 147, 99, 214, 64, 165 and 167

SHANNON, Chairman.

Mr. Josiah Blasingame, of Walton County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House bill No. 324.

House bill No. 271 do pass, as amended.

Respectfully submitted,

BLASINGAME, Chairman.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County, Chairman of the

Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House bill No. 46, by Cook of Miller, providing for four terms Superior Court of Miller County, and for other purposes.

House bill No. 47, by Mr. Taylor of Monroe, providing for four terms Superior Court of Monroe, and for other purposes.

House bill No. 94, by Mr. Cook of Miller, providing manner of paying solicitor of city court of Miller County, and for other purposes.

House bill No. 124, by Mr. Stewart of Coffee, providing for four terms of Superior Court of Coffee County, and for other purposes.

House bill No. 201, by Mr. Hatcher of Wayne, to fix salary of judge of city court of Jesup, and restrict jurisdiction of said court.

House bill No. 278, by Mr. Pace of Sumter, to abolish fee system and place solicitor-general of Southwestern Judicial Circuit on a salary

House bill No. 314, by Mr. Wyatt of Troup, to increase the salary of the Judge of the city court of LaGrange.

STEPHEN PACE, Chairman.

Mr. Carter, of Bacon County, acting Chairman of

The Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House bill No. 87

House bill No. 188.

House bill No. 127

House bill No. 125.

House bill No. 249.

House bill No. 250.

Senate bill No. 29 do pass by substituting House bill No. 186 as amended by the committee therefor.

Respectfully submitted,

CARTER, Acting Chairman.

Mr. Akin, of Glynn County, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Amending Section 1888 of the Civil Code to permit blind persons to peddle.

Amending Article 11, Section 3, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution.

Respectfully submitted,

L. R. AKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Johnson, of Bartow County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture have had under consideration the following bill No. 104 of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHNSON, of Bartow, Chairman.

Mr. Grantland, of Spalding County, Chairman of the Committee on State of Republic, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on State of Republic have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to prevent any person to use the national emblem for advertising purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

GRANTLAND, Chairman.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the

Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended:

House bill No. 63, by Mr. Wright of Floyd.

Respectfully submitted,

BURWELL, Chairman.

The following bills of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Carter of Bacon, Clements of Irwin, Dorris of Crisp, and others—

A bill to amend Article 3, Section 2, Paragraph 1, and 2 of the Constitution of this State, to increase the number of Senators and Senatorial districts.

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to prohibit specific performance of any contract, agreement, promise to make a will and testamentary disposition of an estate, or any other portion thereof.

By Mr. Barwick of Montgomery—

A bill to amend the Constitution of the State so as to create the new county of Treutlen.

By Mr. Johnson of Appling—

A bill to amend Section 4043 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, relating to the return of appraisers.

By Mr. Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend Section 1888 of the Code of 1910, so as to permit blind persons to peddle or conduct business without paying license.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 2823 of the Code of 1910, allowing special courts to grant to corporations certain powers.

By Messrs. Beall of Richmond and Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to prevent any person, firm or corporation within this State using the flag or national emblem of the United States of America in advertising.

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether and Swords of Morgan—

A bill to amend Article 11, Section 3, Paragraph 1 (Park's Code Section 6600) of the Constitution of this State so as to abolish the office of tax-receivers.

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A bill to declare houses of lewdness, assignation and prostitution a nuisance.

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn, Frohock of Camden, Johnson of Appling, and others—

A bill to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of the Brunswick Judicial Circuit.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to provide for the inspection of gasoline.

By Mr. Hinson of Jeff Davis—

A bill to prohibit the running at large of any bull or boar over six months of age.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend Section 1517 of the Penal Code of 1910, relative to admitting old soldiers to Old Soldiers' Home.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of the Southwestern Judicial Circuit.

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn, Ellis of Tift, Neill of Muscogee, and others—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 7, of the Constitution of this State, so as to exempt endowment institutions of learning from taxation.

By Mr. Beall of Richmond—

A bill to provide that all property which is without lawful owner shall belong to the State of Georgia.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to amend the charter of Hoschton.

By Mr. Cook of Miller —

A bill to repeal an Act, relating to the holding of four terms of Court per year in Miller County

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to provide for the holding of four terms of Superior Court each year in Monroe County

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Carnesville.

By Mr. Sibley of Greene—

A bill to create and incorporate the City of White Plains.

By Mr. Hardin of Glascock—

A bill to fix the salary of the treasurer of Glascock County.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Wylly and Eve of Chatham—

A bill to authorize the mayor and aldermen of Savannah to close that lane known as the old Fifty-Fourth Street Lane.

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Grayson.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Wrens.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to incorporate the Town of Wrens, to define the corporate limits thereof; to provide for municipal government.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Marietta.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to fix the compensation or salary of the treasurer of Sumter County.

By Mr. Hatcher of Wayne—

A bill to establish a city court of Jesup, in and for the County of Wayne.

By Messrs. Timmerman and Pace of Sumter—

A bill to amend an Act granting corporate authority to the Town of Leslie.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wylly, of Chatham—

A bill to authorize authorities of Savannah to close a portion of Henry Street Lane.

By Mr. Cook of Miller—

A bill to amend an Act creating and establishing the city court of Miller County.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A bill creating a new charter for the City of Fort Gaines.

By Mr. Bower of Randolph—

A bill to create and incorporate the City of Cuthbert and establish a system of city schools, etc.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to provide for the holding of four terms of Superior Court each year in Coffee County.

By Mr. Harden of Banks—

A bill to fix rate of commutation road tax in Banks County.

By Mr. Cason of Bryan—

A bill to repeal an Act to create the office of Supervisor of Roads and Revenues in Bryan County.

By Mr. Cason of Bryan—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Bryan.

By Messrs. Eve, Wylly and Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill to create a recreation commission for the City of Savannah.

By Messrs. Atkinson, White and Smith of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

By Messrs. Wyatt and Bankston of Troup (by request)—

A bill to amend Section 4 of the Act establishing a city court for LaGrange.

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill to relieve Messrs. C. D. Cason and D. E. Johnson from security.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A resolution to pay a pension to Georgia A. Dasher, widow of James Dasher, for the year 1915.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A resolution to pay a pension to Mrs. Ellen C. Smith.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Moore of the 3rd District—

A bill to amend an Act to create and incorporate the City of Blackshear.

By Mr. Moore of the 3rd District—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Blackshear.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Jones of Elbert—

A bill to amend an Act providing for a system of public schools for the City of Elberton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act to authorize the Town of Wrens to establish a system of public schools.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and placed on its passage.

By Mr. Denny of 42nd District—

A bill to repeal an Act providing uniformity in the compensation of Boards of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in Floyd County.

The following substitute was offered by the committee:

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide uniformity in the composition of boards of commissioners of roads and revenues in Floyd County, State of Georgia, to specify the number of commissioners, to regulate the mode of nomination and election of members of the board, the term of office, and for other purposes," approved August 18th, 1911; to abolish the board of commissioners of Floyd County elected thereunder and to provide for their successors; to provide for handling the affairs of said County of Floyd until successors of said board of commissioners are elected; to provide for an inventory of property, assets, and liabilities of said county; and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That an Act entitled "An Act to provide uniformity in the composition of boards of commissioners of roads and revenues in Floyd County, State of Georgia, to specify the number of commissioners, to regulate the mode of nomination and election of members of the board, the term of office, and for other purposes," approved August 18th, 1911, and all amendments thereto be and the same are hereby repealed, and the present membership of the board of commissioners of said Floyd County, Georgia, be and the same is hereby abolished, and the Ordinary of said county of Floyd

shall, within five days after the passage and approval of this Act, take over the affairs and business of the county heretofore handled and conducted by said board of commissioners.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said Ordinary of said County of Floyd shall immediately after taking over the affairs and business of said county appoint a competent citizen of said county whose duty it shall be:

1st. To prepare a complete inventory of the property of the county, its condition, the needed improvements thereon, its value and proper disposition.

2nd. To prepare a complete inventory of the liabilities of the county, and to work out and present to the board of commissioners, to be elected as is hereinafter provided, a method by which the indebtedness of the county may be met and its credit re-established.

3rd. To prepare and submit to said board a system of bookkeeping for the county and a safe method of preserving all records of the county.

4th. To make a written report of his work, acts and findings to said Ordinary and to said board, which shall be published in the public gazette of said county in which the sheriff's sales are published, and to be printed in pamphlet form and publicly distributed throughout said county.

Upon the completion of said work the Ordinary and said board of commissioners shall fix adequate compensation for such citizen for the work done,

and expenses incurred which shall be paid out of the public funds of the county

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That within five days after the passage and approval of this Act, said Ordinary shall call and advertise a special election in said county, as special elections are now called and advertised under the laws of this State, for the purpose of electing five citizens of said county who are qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly of this State, as members of a board of commissioners of roads and revenues of said county of Floyd, in place of and in lieu of the members of the board of commissioners of said county abolished by this Act; said election to be held as special elections are now held under the laws of this State, in all voting precincts of said county. All voters of said county of Floyd who were qualified to vote for State and county officers in the last election held in said county for State and county officers, and who are still residents of said county, or who have since become qualified to vote for State and county officers, shall be qualified to vote in said election. The expenses of said election shall be paid out of the public funds of said county. Said Ordinary shall consolidate the returns and declare the five persons receiving the highest vote elected members of said board, provided, however, that not more than two members of said board shall reside within the corporate limits of the City of Rome, and not more than three members of said board shall reside outside of the corporate limits of said City of Rome. The persons so

elected shall take office the first "Monday of the month following the declaration of said result," and the Ordinary shall turn over to them the affairs of said county. They shall hold office until the first day of January, 1921, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, except as is provided in Section 3 of this Act, said board shall be elected at the general election held every four years for the election of county officers of said county. Vacancies shall be filled by the remaining members of the board until the next general election for members of the General Assembly when such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by election by the qualified voters of the county for the unexpired term.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid:

1. No person shall be elected or appointed to any office or position of service to the county by the board of commissioners, or any one of them, or by any one for them, who is related to them, or any one of them within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity.

2. All purchases or sales of ordinary or regular supplies, or property of or for the county, shall be made at monthly, open, public meetings of the board, and purchases shall be made only after sealed bids and upon due advertisement, and all extraordinary contracts or purchases of articles of property of any sort costing more than one hundred dollars

shall be made at such meetings. Such purchases shall be by majority vote of the board and recorded in the minutes of the board, the ayes and nays of said vote or votes shall also be recorded.

3. No contract for work of any kind shall be made except in public meetings of the board and by a majority vote of the board, and not more than eighty per cent. of the contract price of any contract work shall be paid on the work before completion, and all such payments shall be made on a sworn statement of the contractor in writing as to the amount of work actually completed, which statement shall be filed and kept by the clerk of the board.

Any violation of the provisions of this Section shall be a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, the commissioners so violating same shall be punished as prescribed in Section 1065 of the Penal Code of Georgia. Provided, however, that any commissioner may justify by showing that he did not vote for such violation.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal any of the laws of force governing the board of roads and revenues of Floyd county of force prior to the passage of the Act repealed in Section 1 of this Act, except as is herein expressly changed and repealed.

SEC. 7 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The following amendment to the substitute was offered by the committee:

Amend said substitute by inserting a new Section immediately after Section 2, to be known as Section 3, and by renumbering all succeeding sections in said bill consecutively, said new section to read as follows:

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said Ordinary shall immediately after the approval of this Act fix reasonable compensation for and appoint a competent citizen of said county of Floyd who shall be known as "Comptroller of Road Work." All property of the county used in the building and maintenance of roads and bridges shall be turned over to him by those now having it in charge until the election and qualification of the new Board of Commissioners provided for in this Act. He shall have charge and direction of all road work in said county. After the election and qualification of said new county board, he shall continue in office until the first Monday in January, 1918, but subject to the direction and control of said Ordinary. Said Ordinary may also fix reasonable compensation for and appoint such other officials and officers as may be necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the county, who shall hold office and be subject to the direction of said new board, after their election, until their successors are elected and qualified, provided such office held by them is not abolished in the discretion of said new board.

Further amend said substitute by amending Section 3 of the original bill known as Section 4 in the appended bill as follows: By striking from line two the words "within five days" and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "at the expiration of thirty days." Further amend said Section by striking the words "first Monday in the month following the declaration of the result," in the 25th and 26th lines, and substituting in lieu the following "January 1, 1918."

Also amend Section 4 of the original substitute by striking the figure "3" in second line and substituting the figure "4."

The amendment to the substitute was adopted.

The substitute was adopted as amended.

The report of the committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute as amended was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed by substitute as amended.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Andrews of the 35th District—

A bill relative to creating the Georgia Council of Defense.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Edwards of the 32nd District—

A bill to create a Board of Roads and Revenues for the County of White.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Moore of the 3rd District—

A bill relative to creating a system of public schools in the City of Blackshear, Pierce County

Referred to Committee on Education.

Under order of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration

By Messrs. Johnson of Appling, Barfield of Bibb, and others—

A bill to provide for the registration of land titles, known as the Torrens Land Titles System Bill.

Mr. Harvin of Calhoun moved to postpone the bill indefinitely.

Mr. Burwell of Hancock, moved that the bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House.

On the motion to indefinitely postpone, Mr. Burwell of Hancock, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed; the main question was ordered.

Mr. Arnold of Clay called for the ayes and nays on the motion to indefinitely postpone, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Atkinson	Frohock	Harvin
Bagwell	Foy	Howard, of Liberty
Burkhalter	Gilmore	Kimsey, of White
Clements	Green	Stone
Davidson		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Allen	Collins	Johnson, of Appling
Anderson, of Jenkins	Conger	Johnson, of Bartow
Anderson, of Wilkes	Cook	Jones, of Coweta
Arnold, of Clay	Cooper	Jones, of Elbert
Arnold, of Coweta	Cravey	Jones, of Lowndes
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Cullars	Key
Ayers	Culpepper, of Clinch	Kelley
Ballard, of Columbia	Culpepper, of	Kimzey of Habersham
Ballard, of Newton	Meriwether	King
Barfield	Davenport	Lankford
Barrett, of Pike	Davis	Lasseter
Beall	Dorris	Law
Beck	DuBose	Lowe
Erlalock	Duncan	Matthews
Elasingame	Ellis	Mays
Bond	Eve	Mercier
Booker	Fowler, of Bibb	Middleton
Bower	Fowler, of Forsyth	Moore
Bowers	Giddens	Morris
Boyett	Gordy	Mullins
Brinson	Griffin	McCall
Brooks	Hagood	McCalla
Brown, of Clarke	Hall	McCrory
Brown, of Houston	Harden, of Banks	McDonald
Burch	Hardin, of Glascock	Neill
Burt	Harris	Nesmith
Burwell	Hatcher of Muscogee	Palmour
Buxton	Hatcher of Wayne	Pickett
Carroll	Hayes	Pickren
Carter	Haynes	Pilcher
Cason	Hinson	Reece
Chambers	Hodges	Reiser
Cheney	Hogg	Richardson
Chupp	Holden	Russell
Clifton	Hollingsworth	Scott
Coates	Howard, Oglethorpe	Shannon

Sibley	Tatum	Williams, of Worth
Smith, of Fulton	Taylor	Winn
Smith, of Telfair	Timmerman	Wood
Staten	Trippé	Woods
Steele	Turner	Woody
Stewart	Veazey	Worsham
Stovall	Walker, of Ben Hill	Wright, of Floyd
Strickland	Walker, of Bleckley	Wright, of Jones
Stubbs	Walker, of Pierce	Wright, of Walton
Swords	Williams, of	Wyllie
Sumner	Meriwether	Youmans
Swint		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Dennard	Pace
Adams, of Towns	Dickey	Rainey
Akin	Ennis	Roberts
Austin	Gary	Smith, of Dade
Baldwin	Grantland	Swift
Eale	Jones, of Wilkinson	Trammell
Bankston	Kidd	Vincent
Barrett, of Whitfield	Lanier	White
Barwick	Lawrence	Williams, of Ware
Beazley	Maynard	Wright, of Bulloch
Bellah	Owen	Wyatt
Clarke		

Ayes 13, nays 140.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the motion to indefinitely postpone, the ayes were 13, nays 140.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was lost.

Mr. Davenport of Hall moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The bill went over as unfinished business with the motion to commit to the Whole House still pending.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Clarke of Mc-Intosh.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 19, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock, A. M., was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following bills of the House were read the second time and recommitted.

By Messrs. Booker and Anderson of Wilkes—

A bill to repeal an Act to abolish the Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues and Public Property for the county of Wilkes.

By Messrs. Booker and Anderson of Wilkes—

A bill to establish a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Wilkes County.

By unanimous consent House bill No. 192 was taken from the calendar and referred to Committee on University and Branches; House bill No. 200 was taken from General Judiciary No. 1 and referred to the Committee on Amendments to Constitution; House Bill No. 98 was taken from General Judiciary No. 1, and referred to General Judiciary No. 2; House Bill No. 34 was taken from Ways and Means and referred to General Agriculture No. 1.

By unanimous consent the following was estab-

lished as the order of business during the thirty minute period of Unanimous Consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reading House and Senate Bills, favorably reported the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate Bills and General Bills of House and Senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate Bills the first time.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Spread.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Palmour and Davenport of Hall—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Lula.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Cheney and Morris of Cobb—

A bill to amend the marriage license law, relative to filing application for license.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Bellah of Henry—

A bill relative to having in possession motor vehicles without serial number of the manufacturer.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Douglas, relative to dividing the city into four political wards.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler—

A bill to change the term of the Superior Court in County of Wheeler.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall —

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 3, Article 3, of the Constitution of Georgia, to provide for 190 representatives in Georgia instead of 189.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to regulate the business of insurance companies.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to further regulate Casualty and Liability Insurance Companies, and for computing reserves for liability and workmen's compensation insurance.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill prohibiting divorce being granted on the uncorroborated testimony of any witness.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 2167 of the Code of 1910, making women eligible to positions on certain boards in interest of women and children.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Messrs. Middleton of Early and Pickett of Terrell—

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Pataula Circuit of the Superior Court.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Messrs Davidson of Putnam and Burwell of Hancock—

A bill requiring motor vehicles to come to a stop before crossing railroad tracks.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to create an Insurance Commission for the State of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A resolution to appoint a committee of three from the House and two from the Senate to consider leasing out the Governor's mansion and leasing for the Governor a more suitable residence.

Referred to Committee on Public Property.

By Mr. Barwick of Montgomery—

A resolution to authorize the Governor of the State of Georgia to issue to Mallard Dees a grant of 75 1-5 acres of vacant land in Montgomery County.

Referred to Committee on Public Property.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A resolution to authorize the County of Walker to refund money paid by T. J. Bandy.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—

A resolution to have a suitable text on Civil Government prepared, published, distributed, and sold at cost of production.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend an Act creating a county depository in and for the County of Coffee.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

Mr. Hollingsworth, of Screven County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration House resolution No. 40, have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the

same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

JOHN C. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Vice-Chairman Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following House bill No. 70, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended.

W T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. Neill, of Muscogee County, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended:

House bill No. 5, providing for a secret and private or Australian ballot system at all elections in this State.

Respectfully submitted,
NEILL, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A resolution accepting the surrender of the State of the charter of the Clarkesville Street Railway Company.

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—

A resolution calling on educational institutions of Georgia for certain information.

By Messrs. Harden of Banks, Neill of Muscogee and others—

A bill to provide for a secret and private ballot at all elections held in this State.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Hoschton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hardin of Glascock—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Glascock County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to amend the charter of Carnesville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to provide for the holding of four terms of the Superior Court of Coffee County each year.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bower of Randolph—

A bill to amend an Act to create and incorporate the City of Cuthbert, to establish a system of public schools in the City of Cuthbert.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Wrens, relative to corporate limits.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Harden of Banks—

A bill to fix rate for commutation road tax assessment for public road work in Banks County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Cason of Bryan—

A bill to repeal an Act to create the office of Supervisor of Roads and Revenues for the County of Bryan.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr Arnold of Clay—

A bill to amend an Act creating an Act creating a new charter for the City of Fort Gaines.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to provide for the holding of four terms a year of the Superior Court of Monroe County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 96, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hatcher of Wayne—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Jesup, County of Wayne.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Cook of Miller—

A bill to amend an Act creating and establishing the City Court of Miller County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 112, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Wylly and Eve of Chatham—

A bill relative to authorizing the mayor and aldermen of the City of Savannah to close and convey to H. H. and William Lattimore a certain dam in the City of Savannah.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Cook of Miller—

A bill to repeal an Act providing for four terms in each year of the Superior Court of Miller County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Wrens, relative to school building.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Sibley of Greene—

A bill to create and incorporate the City of White Plains.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Timmerman and Pace of Sumter—

A bill to amend Sections 3 and 6 of an Act to amend, revise and consolidate several Acts relative to incorporating the Town of Leslie.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Wyatt and Bankston of Troup (by request)—

A bill to amend Section 4 of the Act establishing City Court of LaGrange, providing for increase in salary of judge of said City Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 105, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Atkinson, White and Smith of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Grayson.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 112, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Sumter County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Cason of Bryan—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Bryan.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Marietta and amendatory Acts so as to provide for certain improvements.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Eve, Wully and Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Recreation Committee for the City of Savannah.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wully of Chatham—

A bill to authorize the mayor and aldermen of the City of Savannah to close and abolish that portion of Henry Street Lane in the City of Savannah.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Moore of the Third District—

A bill to amend an Act to create and incorporate the City of Blackshear.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 101, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Moore of the Third District—

A bill to incorporate the City of Blackshear.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 99, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Under the order of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Johnson of Appling, Barfield of Bibb and others—

A bill to provide for the registration of land titles, known as the Torrens Land Titles System Bill.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Jones and Arnold of Coweta—

Amend House bill No. 1, Section 77, by striking the words "Fulton County" in the 7th line thereof, and insert the words "In the county where such land is located," and by adding after the word "deprivation," in the 9th line, the words "the Treasurer shall be served by second original copy of proceedings so filed, which service shall be sufficient."

Mr. Beck of Carroll moved the previous question on the bill as amended, and the motion prevailed.

The main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill, Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs:

Allen	Buxton	Harvin
Anderson, of Jenkins	Carroll	Hatcher, of Wayne
Anderson, of Wilkes	Carter	Hayes
Arnold, of Clay	Chambers	Haynes
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Cheney	Hinson
Austin	Chupp	Hodges
Ayers	Clifton	Hogg
Baldwin	Conger	Holden
Ballard, of Columbia	Cook	Hollingsworth
Earfield	Cooper	Howard, Oglethorpe
Barrett, of Pike	Cravey	Johnson, of Appling
Barrett, of Whitfield	Cullars	Johnson, of Bartow
Barwick	Culpepper, of Clinch	Jones, of Coweta
Beall	Davis	Jones, of Elbert
Beazley	Dorris	Jones, of Lowndes
Beck	DuBose	Key
Bellah	Duncan	Kelley
Blalock	Ellis	Kimzey of Habersham
Blasingame	Eve	King
Lond	Fowler, of Forsyth	Lankford
Booker	Gary	Lasseter
Bowers	Giddens	Law
Boyett	Gordy	Lowe
Brinson	Griffin	Matthews
Brooks	Hagood	Maynard
Brown, of Clarke	Harden, of Banks	Mays
Brown, of Houston	Hardin, of Glascock	Mercier
Burwell	Harris	Middleton

Moore	Smith, of Fulton	Walker, of Ben Hill
Morris	Staten	Walker, of Bleckley
Mullins	Steele	Walker, of Pierce
McCall	Stewart	White
McCalla	Stovall	Williams, of
McCrory	Strickland	Meriwether
McDonald	Stubbs	Williams, of Ware
Neill	Swords	Williams, of Worth
Nesmith	Sumner	Winn
Owen	Swint	Wood
Pickett	Tatum	Woody
Pickren	Taylor	Worsham
Pilcher	Timmerman	Wright, of Jones
Reece	Trippé	Wright, of Walton
Richardson	Turner	Wyatt
Shannon	Veazey	Youmans
Sibley	Vincent	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs:

Adams, of Elbert	Davenport	Reiser
Arnold, of Coweta	Davidson	Roberts
Bagwell	Frohock	Russell
Ballard, of Newton	Foy	Scott
Bower	Gilmore	Smith, of Dade
Burch	Green	Smith, of Telfair
Burkhalter	Hatcher of Muscogee	Trammell
Cason	Howard, of Liberty	Woods
Clements	Kimsey, of White	Wright, of Bulloch
Coates	Palmour	Wyll
Collins		

Those not voting were Messrs:

Adams, of Towns	Dennard	Lanier
Akin	Dickey	Lawrence
Atkinson	Ennis	Pace
Bale	Fowler, of Bibb	Rainey
Bankston	Grantland	Stone
Burt	Hall	Swift
Clarke	Jones, of Wilkinson	Wright, of Floyd
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Kidd	

Ayes 133, nays 31.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 132; nays 31.

Mr. Anderson of Jenkins moved that the bill be immediately transmitted to the Senate.

The motion prevailed and it was so ordered.

By unanimous consent 300 copies each of House bill No. 5 and House bill No. 6 and all amendments to each were ordered printed.

Mr. Trammell of Harris moved that this House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Committee on State Sanitarium; Mr. Beall of Richmond; Mr. Staten of Lowndes, and Mr. Johnson of Appling.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, July 20, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock, a. m., was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brinson	Dorris
Adams, of Towns	Brooks	DuBose
Akin	Brown, of Clarke	Duncan
Allen	Brown, of Houston	Ellis
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burch	Ennis
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burkhalter	Eve
Arnold, of Clay	Burt	Fowler, of Bibb
Arnold, of Coweta	Burwell	Fowler, of Forsyth
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Buxton	Frohock
Atkinson	Carroll	Foy
Austin	Carter	Gary
Ayers	Cason	Giddens
Bagwell	Chambers	Gilmore
Baldwin	Cheney	Gordy
Bale	Chupp	Grantland
Ballard, of Columbia	Clarke	Green
Ballard, of Newton	Clements	Griffin
Bankston	Clifton	Hagood
Barfield	Coates	Hall
Barrett, of Pike	Collins	Harden, of Banks
Barrett, of Whitfield	Conger	Hardin, of Glascock
Barwick	Cook	Harris
Beall	Cooper	Harvin
Beazley	Cravey	Hatcher of Muscogee
Beck	Cullars	Hatcher of Wayne
Bellah	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hayes
Blalock	Culpepper, of	Haynes
Elasingame	Meriwether	Hinson
Bond	Davenport	Hodges
Booker	Davidson	Hogg
Bower	Davis	Holden
Bowers	Dennard	Hollingsworth
Boyett	Dickey	Howard, of Liberty

Howard, Oglethorpe	Neill	Swint
Johnson, of Appling	Nesmith	Tatum
Johnson, of Bartow	Owen	Taylor
Jones, of Coweta	Pace	Timmerman
Jones, of Elbert	Parker	Trammell
Jones, of Lowndes	Palmour	Trippé
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickett	Turner
Key	Pickren	Veazey
Kelley	Pilcher	Vincent
Kidd	Rainey	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kimzey of Habersham	Reece	Walker, of Bleckley
Kimsey, of White	Reiser	Walker, of Pierce
King	Richardson	White
Lanier	Roberts	Williams, of Meriwether
Lankford	Russell	Williams, of Ware
Lasseter	Scott	Williams, of Worth
Law	Shannon	Winn
Lawrence	Sibley	Wood
Lowe	Smith, of Dade	Woods
Matthews	Smith, of Fulton	Woody
Maynard	Smith, of Telfair	Worsham
Mays	Staten	Wright, of Bulloch
Mercier	Steele	Wright, of Floyd
Middleton	Stewart	Wright, of Jones
Moore	Stone	Wright, of Walton
Morris	Stovall	Wyatt
Mullins	Strickland	Wyllie
McCall	Stubbs	Youmans
McCalla	Swift	Mr. Speaker
McCrory	Swords	
McDonald	Sumner	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House bill No. 332 was taken from the Committee on Education and referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters; House bill No. 56 was withdrawn from the House.

By unanimous consent the following was estab-

lished as the order of business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consent.

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reading House and Senate Bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of House and Senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to provide upon what conditions foreign and domestic fraternal benefit societies can issue benefit certificates to persons less than sixteen years of age.

A bill for the regulation and control of fraternal benefit societies.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

A resolution authorizing the appointment of

a committee of two from the House and one from the Senate to visit the Experiment Stations at Thomasville and Valdosta.

The President has appointed Mr. Council as the member of the above committee on part of the Senate.

The Senate has adopted as amended, the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

A resolution to require State House officials who file annual reports to mail same to members of the General Assembly.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to provide for the movement of cattle from quarantined area into certain tick-free sections.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Messrs. Culpepper of Meriwether and Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to provide for the relief of poor mothers, dependent and neglected children.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Griffin of Decatur—

A bill to authorize the Railroad Commission of Georgia to establish and enforce actual rates.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to exempt from taxation all purchase-money notes given for lands in this State.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill to make it lawful for any person to make or manufacture, have on hand or keep domestic wines or cordials made from grapes or berries grown in this State.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Mr. Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to amend an Act relating to the office and appointment of State veterinarian in Georgia State Department of Agriculture.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Messrs. Anderson of Jenkins, and Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to regulate the business of general wholesale dealers in Farm Produce, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to amend an Act relative to abolishing the office of County Treasurer of Dade County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to amend an Act revising the school laws of this State.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Candler County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Valdosta so as to provide for the abolition of the fee system.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend the divorce laws of Georgia, providing that the right to remarry shall not exist for six months after date of final decree.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Bagwell of Carroll—

A bill to amend the charter of Carrollton relative to taxes.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Barrett of Pike—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Molena.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Barrett of Pike—

A bill to abolish the fee system in Flint Judicial Circuit as applied to Solicitor-General's office.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Maynard of Wilcox—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Wilcox.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to require approval of the Railroad Commission of the construction or operation of duplicate public utilities in Georgia.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. McCalla of Rockdale—

A resolution to pay per diem and expenses of travel due W J. Eakes, deceased, to his widow, Mrs. Dora Bastain Eakes.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A resolution providing that House bill No. 90 be made a special and continuing order for Wednesday, the 25th inst., immediately after the hour for unanimous consents.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Williams of Ware—

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. William J. Harris.

Referred to Committee on Privileges of Floor.

By Messrs. Moore of Heard, and Davis of Laurens—

A resolution to fix the salary of the President of the State College of Agriculture by law.

Referred to General Agricultural Committee No. 1.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table one day.

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A resolution to appoint a committee of two from the House and one from the Senate to investigate and examine the compilation of the State Constitution prepared by Miss Ella May Thornton.

Mr. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills and resolutions of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House bill No. 53, by Messrs. Allen of Upson and Atkinson of Fulton.

House bill No. 265, by Messrs. Veazey and Kelley.

House resolution No. 44, by Messrs. W. F. Jones and F. L. Adams.

House bill No. 22, by Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb.

House bill No. 199, by Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb.

House bill No. 30, by Mr. Smith of Fulton.

House bill No. 62, by Mr. Bale of Floyd.

House bill No. 258, by Messrs. Hayes and Austin.

Respectfully submittel,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Williams, of Meriwether County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, submitted the following report:

We, your Committee, recommend the House resolution No. 56, proposing investigation of Public Printing in this State.

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Printing have had under consideration the above resolution to investigating of Public Prining, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAMS of Meriwether,
Chairman.

Mr. Williams, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to Constitution have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

House bill No. 80, to give women the elective franchise.

VOLNEY WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following House bill No. 57, House bill No. 45, Senate Bill No. 41, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

W T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. Kimzey, of Habersham County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended.

House bill No. 101.

SAM KIMZEY, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House bill No. 61, by Stovall of McDuffie.

House bill No. 310, by Akin of Glynn.

Your Committee further request that House bill No. 312, by Beall of Richmond, be withdrawn from this committee and returned to the House.

DUBOSE, Chairman.

Mr. Clifton, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following House bills, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House bill No. 320.

House bill No. 54.

Senate bill No. 14.

Respectfully submitted,
CLIFTON, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Holden, of Rabun County, Chairman of the

Committee on Mines and Mining, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Mines and Mining have had under consideration the following bill No. 272 of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

HOLDEN, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committee, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Jones and Adams of Elbert—

A resolution to declare and establish boundary between Georgia and South Carolina by suit in the United States Supreme Court.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend Section 5630 of the Code of 1910, relative to pleas in equity causes.

By Mr. Smith of Fulton.

A bill to amend Section 2817 of the Code of 1910, relative to power and functions of trust companies.

By Messrs. Culpepper and Williams of Meriwether

A bill to provide for Temperance Day and for observance of same in the public schools.

By Mr. Allen of Upson and Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to provide for supplying the officers of the State of Georgia with Park's Annotated Reprint of the Code of Georgia.

By Mr. Kimsey of White—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of White County.

By Messrs. McCrory of Schley and Boyett of Stewart—

A bill to empower the State Superintendent of Schools and the Attorney General to codify the school laws of Georgia.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to alter and amend an Act creating a new charter for the Town of Thomson.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill to enable persons qualified to vote in any election in this State who are required by their duties to be absent from the county of their residence.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Douglas.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for judicial cognizance in certain conditions of proceedings for the condemnation of private property by the State or United States.

By Messrs. Haynes of Gordon and Austin of Murray—

A bill to amend Sections 6002 and 6004 of the Code of 1910, relative to jury fees.

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill to further define and extend the provisions

of an Act known as the Veazey Act relative to duties of Superior Court Judges and Grand Juries.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Brunswick.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A bill to repeal an Act abolishing the office of County Treasurer of Taylor County.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Moore of the Third District—

A bill to authorize the creation of a system of public schools in the City of Blackshear.

By Mr. Edwards of 32nd District—

A bill to create a Board of Roads and Revenues for the County of White.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Blackwell of 39th District—

A bill to provide conditions upon what foreign and domestic fraternal benefit societies can issue benefit certificates to persons less than 16 years of age.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Blackwell of 39th District—

A bill to regulate and control fraternal benefit societies in this State.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

A resolution to require the Comptroller-General to furnish the House with information bearing upon the matter of uncollected taxes due the State for the year 1916.

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—

A resolution to enquire into and make report to the Legislature as to the charges made for printing by the Byrd Printing Co.

Mr. Smith of Fulton moved that when this House adjourns it will adjourn to meet again Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The following bills of the House were taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Dorris of Crisp and Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to amend Article 3, Section 2, paragraph 1 of the Constitution to increase the numbers of Senators and Senatorial districts from forty-four to fifty-one.

The bill was read the third time.

On motion the bill was tabled.

By Messrs. Neill of Muscogee, Harden of Banks and others—

A bill to provide for a secret and private ballot at all elections in Georgia.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The bill was tabled.

By Messrs. Neill of Muscogee and Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to provide for nominations by political parties in this State of candidates for United States Senator, Governor, State House officers, Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals at primary elections.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee asked unanimous consent that the bill be set as special and continuing order for Tuesday, July 24, 1917, immediately after the period of unanimous consents and the request was granted.

The bill was set as special and continuing order for Tuesday, July 24, 1917

By Messrs. Buxton and Law of Burke—

A bill to amend Sec. 5858 of the Code of 1910, relative to suits in which insane or deceased persons by representatives are interested.

Mr. Fowler of Bibb moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The bill was tabled.

By Messrs. Buxton and Law of Burke—

A bill to amend Sec. 6165 of the Code of 1910, relative to filing of bond under bills of exemptions.

Mr. Hall moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Wright of Floyd called for the ayes and nays on the motion to adjourn and the call was not sustained.

On the motion to adjourn the ayes were 69, nays 53.

The motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Stubbs of Laurens and Mr. Davis of Laurens.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, July 23, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock, a. m., was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brinson	Dorris
Adams, of Towns	Brooks	DuBose
Akin	Brown, of Clarke	Duncan
Allen	Brown, of Houston	Ellis
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burch	Ennis
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burkhalter	Eve
Arnold, of Clay	Burt	Fowler, of Bibb
Arnold, of Coweta	Burwell	Fowler, of Forsyth
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Buxton	Frohock
Atkinson	Carroll	Foy
Austin	Carter	Gary
Ayers	Cason	Giddens
Bagwell	Chambers	Gilmore
Baldwin	Cheney	Gordy
Bale	Chupp	Grantland
Ballard, of Columbia	Clarke	Green
Ballard, of Newton	Clements	Griffin
Bankston	Clifton	Hagood
Barfield	Coates	Hall
Barrett, of Pike	Collins	Harden, of Banks
Barrett, of Whitfield	Conger	Hardin, of Glascock
Barwick	Cook	Harris
Beall	Cooper	Harvin
Beazley	Cravey	Hatcher of Muscogee
Beck	Cullars	Hatcher of Wayne
Bellah	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hayes
Blalock	Culpepper, of	Haynes
Blasingame	Meriwether	Hinson
Bond	Davenport	Hodges
Booker	Davidson	Hogg
Bower	Davis	Holden
Bowers	Dennard	Hollingsworth
Boyett	Dickey	Howard, of Liberty

Howard, Oglethorpe	Neill	Swint
Johnson, of Appling	Nesmith	Tatum
Johnson, of Bartow	Owen	Taylor
Jones, of Coweta	Pace	Timmerman
Jones, of Elbert	Palmour	Trammell
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Trippe
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Turner
Key	Pilcher	Veazey
Kelley	Rainey	Vincent
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	Walker, of Bleckley
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Walker, of Pierce
King	Roberts	White
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Meriwether
Lankford	Scott	Williams, of Ware
Lasseter	Shannon	Williams, of Worth
Law	Sibley	Winn
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Wood
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Woods
Mathews	Smith, of Telfair	Woody
Maynard	Staten	Worsham
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Bulloch
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Floyd
Middleton	Stone	Wright, of Jones
Moore	Stovall	Wright, of Walton
Morris	Strickland	Wyatt
Mullins	Stubbs	Wyll
McCall	Swift	Youmans
McCalla	Swords	Mr. Speaker
McCrory	Sumner	
McDonald		

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent a substitute to House bill No. 140 was established as the bill, with all readings and assignments up to date, the original bill having been lost; House bill No. 45 was recommitted to the Committee on Education.

The following resolution was taken from the table, read and adopted:

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A resolution that a committee of two from the House and one from the Senate be appointed to investigate and examine the compilation of the State Constitution prepared by Miss Ella May Thornton.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
3. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of House and Senate having a local application.
4. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to repeal an Act approved August 17, 1912, requiring certain officers of the State and County to keep a daily record of their fees.

A bill to amend the Act establishing the Georgia School of Technology.

A bill to establish the City Court of Cleveland.

The following message was received from the

Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit:

A resolution to pay the per diem of Hon. A. A. McCurry to his widow.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the House amendments as amended, to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to repeal an Act to provide uniformity in the composition of Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in Floyd County.

The following communication was read:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Atlanta, Ga., July 23rd, 1917

His Honor, Clerk of the House of Representatives:

Sir: I have the honor to report to you, as per the election returns received and on file in this office, the following named person, to-wit:

D. M. Parker, to fill vacancy caused by the failure

to qualify of Honorable Calvin W Parker, for the County of Ware.

Election held July 20th, 1917.

PHILIP COOK,
Secretary of State.

By unanimous consent the following bill of the Senate was taken up for the purpose of agreeing to Senate amendments, to the House substitute there-to:

By Mr. Denny of 42nd District—

A bill to repeal the Act to provide uniformity in the composition of Boards of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County.

The following Senate amendments to the House substitute were read and agreed to:

Amend Section 1 by inserting in the 11th line thereof between the words "abolished" and "and the," the following words, "And the positions of all officers and employees holding under them are hereby vacated."

Amend the caption by inserting between the word "members" and the words "the board" in the fifth line, the word "of."

(c) Amend Section "2," by inserting in the second line of paragraph "1st" thereof, between the words "county" and "its" the words "setting forth"—and amending the same line by inserting the word "and" after the word "condition," and amending further, by inserting on the same line between the words "thereon" and "its" the words

“and appraising,” and amending further by inserting in the third line of paragraph “1st” thereof between the words “value and” and the word “proper” the words “recommending its.”

(d) Amend section “2” by striking all of paragraph “2nd” after the word “county” in the second line.

(k) Amend paragraph “2” of section “6” of the substitute by adding at the end thereof the words: “provided, however, that this provision shall not be construed as applying o the ordinary petty and running expenses appertaining to the county affairs.”

(e) Amend paragraph “2” of section “6” of the substitute by striking the word “of” where it occurs between the words “articles” and “property” in the fifth line of said paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the word “or.”

(e) Amend section “2” by striking from paragraph “3rd” the words “to said board a system of bookkeeping for the county and” where they occur in the first and second lines of said paragraph “3rd.”

(f) Amend section “2” by striking from the second line of paragraph “4th” the words “and to said board.”

(g) Amend section “2” by striking from the 21st and 22nd lines thereof the words “and said board of commissioners.”

(h) Amend section “4” of the substitute by inserting in the fifth line thereof, between the words

"State" and "for" the words "to be held thirty days thereafter."

(j) Amend section 5 of said substitute by inserting in the first line thereof the word "that" between the words "aforesaid" and "except."

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Law of Burke—

A bill to amend Secs. 5268 and 5269 of the Code of 1910, relating to garnishment.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Swift of Muscogee—

A bill providing for an appeal from the appraisal of property.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Pickett of Terrell—

A bill to accept a gift of wine for the University of Georgia, made by Judson L. Hand.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Mr. Trammell of Harris—

A bill to make it unlawful to sell, give or furnish to minors any Coca-Cola, Chero-Cola or other drink containing any caffeine.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Messrs. Pilcher and McDonald of Richmond—

A bill to pay pensions to Confederate Soldiers who served in a Georgia command or in the Geor-

gia Militia, who were not living in Georgia on November 4, 1908.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to provide for the examination, license and registration of persons engaging in plumbing and drainage.

Referred to Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics.

By Mr. Frohock of Camden—

A bill to appropriate \$1,000.00 to the Old Soldiers' Home for the purpose of repairs to the building.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Worsham of Chattooga—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Trion.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to amend Sec. 748 of the Code of 1910, relative to condition of contractor's bonds.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd (by request)—

A bill to provide for creation of an Officer's Reserve Corps in Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. Bagwell and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Com-

missioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Carroll.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Maynard of Wilcox—

A bill to amend Par. 1, Sec. 13, Art. 6 of the Constitution, as amended, regulating salaries of Judges of Supreme and Superior Courts.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Hardin of Glascock—

A bill to provide for taxation of certain personal property in this State.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb.

A bill to amend an Act requiring railroads to place cinder deflectors on passenger coaches.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A bill to incorporate the Town of Southwest LaGrange and provide a charter therefor.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Tattnall County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A bill to amend an Act relative to Road Law in Tattnall County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill relative to enforcement of liens for board and lodging.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Kelley of Gwinnett—

A bill relative to prohibiting disposition of property under mortgage, purchase money lien, liens for rent or any lien created by contract.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Bankston of Troup (by request)—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of LaGrange, relative to selling and furnishing public utilities.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Smith of Johnson, Sumner of Wheeler and others—

A bill to amend Sec. 2067 of the Code of 1910, making salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture \$4800.00 instead of \$3000.00 per annum.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to amend an Act increasing the Board of County Commissioners of Calhoun County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act abolishing justice courts, and the office of justice of the peace and notary public and other offices in the City of Macon.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A bill to amend Section 1973, Volume 1, of the Code of 1910, relative to salaries of the State Geologist and assistants.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Tift County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Bellah of Henry—

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Henry County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Winn of Hart and Jones of Elbert—

A resolution to grant a pension to Mrs. Eveline Cleveland.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Wright of Floyd, Davidson of Putnam and Jones of Elbert—

A resolution to appropriate \$2,000.00 for the protection of Georgia's archives.

Referred to Committee on Public Property.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A resolution to appropriate \$180.00 to pay the pension of Daniel Quarrels for the years 1910-1911 and 1912.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A resolution for relief of W F Moon of Catoosa County by appropriation of \$200.00.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A resolution that House bill No. 63 be made the special and continuing order for Wednesday, July 25th, immediately after the order of Unanimous Consents.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Pickett of Terrell—

A resolution that House bill No. 205 be made a special order for Wednesday, July 25th, immediately after order of Unanimous Consents.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Tift County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the Committee on the part of the House to visit the Valdosta and Thomasville boll weevil experiment stations

Messrs. Booker of Wilkes, Russell of Floyd.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the Committee on the part of the House to examine the Constitution as compiled by Miss Thornton of the State Library Department:

Messrs. Burwell of Hancock, Swint of Washington.

Mr. Barrett, of Whitfield County, Chairman pro tem. of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report

Mr. Speaker:

Younr Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman pro tem., to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to pay treasurer of Chattooga County a salary.

A bill to abolish office of treasurer of Walker County.

A bill to abolish Board of Roads and Revenues of Walker County.

A bill to amend an Act abolishing treasurer of Dade County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Wilkes, do pass, as amended.

A bill to repeal an Act to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Wilkes County.

The following bills of the Senate are recommended for passage:

A bill to repeal an Act creating Board of County Commissioners of White County

A bill to repeal an Act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Revenues for Murray County.

A bill to fix the salary of treasurer of Sumter County.

BARRETT, of Whitfield, Chairman pro tem.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House bill No. 132, by Lawrence, Wylly and Eve of Chatham.

House Bill No. 126, by Mr. Swords of Morgan.

House Bill No. 193, by Mr. Brown of Clarke.

House Bill No. 205, by Burwell and Pickett.

House Bill No. 266, by Burt of Dougherty.

House Bill No. 140, by Lankford of Toombs, as amended.

Your committee further directs me to report back to the House:

House bill No. 220, by Mr. Lankford of Toombs, with recommendation that it do pass by substitute.

Your committee further directs me to report House bill No. 154, by Mr. Brown of Clarke, with recommendation that same do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

BURWELL, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Swords of Morgan—

A bill to fix the salary of the treasurer of Morgan County.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Wylly and Eve of Chatham—

A bill to amend an Act, providing for special registration for any election on incurring debt.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend Section 813 of the Code of 1910, relative to removal of commissioners on recommendation by grand juries.

By Mr. Brown of Clarke—

A bill to provide for holding four terms of the Superior Court of Clarke County each year.

By Messrs. Burwell of Hancock and Pickett of Terrell—

A bill to prohibit receiving of “tips.”

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend Section 3321 of the Code of 1910, relative to liens.

By Mr. Worsham of Chattooga—

A bill to pay the county treasurer of Chattooga County a salary of \$500.00 per annum.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to amend Section 571, Code of 1910, relative to bond of county treasurers.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to abolish the office of county treasurer of Walker County.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to abolish the Board of Roads and Revenues of the County of Walker and to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Walker.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to amend an Act abolishing the office of county treasurer of Dade County.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Edwards of 32nd District—

A bill to repeal the Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of White County.

By Mr. Beck of the 43rd District—

A bill to repeal an Act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Revenues for Murray County.

By Mr. Council of 13th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the treasurer of Sumter County.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to alter and amend an Act creating a new charter for the Town of Thomson.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A bill to repeal an Act to abolish the office of county treasurer of Taylor County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Brunswick.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Kimsey of White—

A bill to abolish the office of county treasurer of White County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Booker and Anderson of Wilkes—

A bill to repeal and Act to abolish the Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues and Public Property for the County of Wilkes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Booker and Anderson of Wilkes—

A bill to establish a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Wilkes County.

The following amendments proposed by the committee were read and adopted:

Amend House Bill No. 342 by adding the following at the end of Section 5: "The said clerk shall deposit daily all sums of money received by him in the county depository to the credit of Wilkes County."

The committee further amends by striking out the two first lines of Section 7, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "In addition to books now required to be kept by the Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Wilkes County, the said board shall keep, or cause to be kept, the following record."

The committee further amends by striking the words "once each week," in the last line of Paragraph 1 of Section 7, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "daily."

The committee further amends by striking all of Paragraph 2 of Section 8, and substituting therefor the following: "Each member of said board shall give a bond in the sum of three thousand (\$3,000.00) dollars payable to the Governor of this State, and his successors in office, with securities approved by the ordinary of Wilkes County."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Messrs. Andrews of 35th, and Price of 27th District—

A bill to amend the act establishing the Georgia School of Technology.

Referred to Committee on University and Branches.

By Mr. Logan of 23rd District—

A bill to repeal an Act requiring certain officers of the State and County to keep a daily record of their fees.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Edwards of 32nd District—

A bill to establish a city court in the Town of Cleveland.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Logan of 33rd District—

A resolution to pay the per diem of Hon. A. A. McCurry to his widow.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

The following communication was read:

July 22, 1917.

Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House of Representatives:

The Fulton Delegation, on behalf of the officers and members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce,

beg leave to extend a most cordial invitation to all of the members of the House of Representatives and its officers to attend a dinner to be given by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, at the East Lake Country Club, on the evening of August 2nd, 1917, at 6 o'clock P M.

A form of water sports and exhibition golf games will be given during the afternoon, and members of the House are especially invited to go out early in the afternoon and enjoy the same.

Automobiles will be provided and will assemble at the Majestic Hotel on Peachtree Street, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and all members are requested to meet at the Majestic Hotel.

For the convenience of any members who can not go out at 3 o'clock, automobiles will assemble at the Majestic Hotel at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

It is desired that as many members as possible meet at the Majestic at 3 o'clock, but if for any reason this can not be done by any member, as stated, automobiles will be at the Majestic Hotel at 5 o'clock to carry members out in time for the dinner.

Respectfully,

ATKINSON, SMITH AND WHITE,
Fulton Delegation.

Mr. Bale of Floyd moved that the invitation be accepted, and the motion prevailed.

The following bills were taken up for consideration and read the third time:

By Messrs. Buxton and Law of Burke—

A bill to amend Section 6165 of the Code of 1910,

relative to filing of bond under bills of exemption.

The following amendments were read and adopted:

By the committee—

Amend by inserting in line six of Section 1, between the words “exception” and “further” the following proviso, “provided the same is done within thirty days after the said bill of exception is filed.”

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

Amend the above amendment by striking the word “thirty” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “ten.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 97, and nays 7

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to establish Bowdon College as a branch of the University of Georgia.

Mr. Brown of Clarke moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The bill went over as unfinished business.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Roberts of Echols.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 24, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock, A. M., was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brinson	Dorris
Adams, of Towns	Brooks	DuBose
Akin	Brown, of Clarke	Duncan
Allen	Brown, of Houston	Ellis
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burch	Ennis
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burkhalter	Eve
Arnold, of Clay	Burt	Fowler, of Bibb
Arnold, of Coweta	Burwell	Fowler, of Forsyth
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Buxton	Frohock
Atkinson	Carroll	Foy
Austin	Carter	Gary
Ayers	Cason	Giddens
Bagwell	Chambers	Gilmore
Faldwin	Cheney	Gordy
Bale	Chupp	Grantland
Ballard, of Columbia	Clarke	Green
Ballard, of Newton	Clements	Griffin
Bankston	Clifton	Hagood
Barfield	Coates	Hall
Barrett, of Pike	Collins	Harden, of Banks
Farrett, of Whitfield	Conger	Hardin, of Glascock
Barwick	Cook	Harris
Beall	Cooper	Harvin
Beazley	Cravey	Hatcher of Muscogee
Beck	Cullars	Hatcher of Wayne
Bellah	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hayes
Elalock	Culpepper, of	Haynes
Blasingame	Meriwether	Hinson
Bond	Davenport	Hodges
Booker	Davidson	Hogg
Bower	Davis	Holden
Bowers	Dennard	Hollingsworth
Boyett	Dickey	Howard, of Liberty

Howard, Oglethorpe	Neill	Swint
Johnson, of Appling	Nesmith	Tatum
Johnson, of Bartow	Owen	Taylor
Jones, of Coweta	Pace	Timmerman
Jones, of Elbert	Palmour	Trammell
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Trippé
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Turner
Key	Pilcher	Veazey
Kelley	Rainey	Vincent
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	Walker, of Bleckley
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Walker, of Pierce
King	Roberts	White
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Meriwether
Lankford	Scott	Williams, of Ware
Lasseter	Shannon	Williams, of Worth
Law	Sibley	Winn
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Wood
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Woods
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Woody
Maynard	Staten	Worsham
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Bulloch
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Floyd
Middleton	Stone	Wright, of Jones
Moore	Stovall	Wright, of Walton
Morris	Strickland	Wyatt
Mullins	Stubbs	Wyll
McCall	Swift	Youmans
McCalla	Swords	Mr. Speaker
McCrory	Sumner	
McDonald		

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 226 was recommitted to Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics; House Bill No. 330 was recommitted to Committee on Education; and House resolution was taken from Committee on State of Republic to Committee on Public Property.

Mr. D. M. Parker, the newly elected member from

Ware County, came forward to the Clerk's desk and took the oath of office, the oath being administered by the Hon. Price Gilbert, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty minute period of Unanimous Consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reading House and Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
3. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate Bills and General Bills of the House and Senate having a local application.
4. Reading Senate Bills the first time.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced; read the first time; and referred to committees:

By Mr. Cheney of Cobb, and others—

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Superior Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Owen of Paulding—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7, of the Constitution, providing for payment of pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers and widows.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to require service of amended motions for new trials.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Blalock of Clayton, and others—

A bill to abolish the fees of the Solicitor-General of Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit of the Superior Court.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to prohibit the running at large of any bull or boar over four months old, in Toombs County.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Mr. Culpepper of Clinch—

A bill to require railroads to pay for stock and cattle killed on their lines.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 1. :

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act for the releasing of Western and Atlantic Railroad, providing for permanent counsel.

Referred to Committee on W and A. R. R.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to authorize administrators to obtain loans upon the security of property of their intestates.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A bill to make it illegal to own or possess a dog not safely muzzled.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to amend an Act to provide a new charter for City of Tifton.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Jones of Lowndes—

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Superior Courts of the Southern Judiciary Circuit.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to extend the time, one week, of holding each term of Bleckley County Superior Court.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Messrs. Turner and McCall of Brooks—

A bill to amend an Act creating Board of County Commissioners for Brooks County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Hatcher of Wayne—

A bill to amend an Act to abolish the office of county treasurer of Wayne County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A resolution on relief of sureties, W. J. Rollins and Charlie Sheppard.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A resolution asking for appropriation for burial expenses of Mrs. Sarah E. Lane.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

The following bill of the Senate was read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Carswell of 21st District —

A bill to provide when the Georgia Pensioner shall have the right to transfer and assign pensions so as to authorize the transferee to collect said pensions.

Referred to Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Swords of Morgan—

A bill to fix the salary of the treasurer of Morgan County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Worsham of Chattooga—

A bill to pay the county treasurer of Chattooga County a salary of \$500.00 per annum.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Brown of Clarke—

A bill to provide for the holding of four terms of the Superior Court of Clarke County in the Western Judicial Circuit.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to abolish the office of county treasurer of Walker County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to abolish the Board of Roads and Revenues

and to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for county of Walker.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to amend an Act abolishing the office of county treasurer of Dade County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Edwards of 32nd District—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of White County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Edwards of 32nd District—

A bill to create a Board of Roads and Revenues for the County of White.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Moore of 3rd District—

A bill to create a system of public schools in the City of Blackshear.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to repeal an Act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Revenues for Murray County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 123, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Council of 13th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the treasurer of Sumter County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Pace of Sumter gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in passing the bill.

By unanimous consent the following bill of the House was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Douglas in and for the County of Coffee.

Mr. Stewart of Coffee offered a substitute for the bill.

Mr. Arnold of Coweta moved that the bill and substitute be recommitted to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

On the motion to recommit the ayes were 35, and nays 60.

The motion to recommit was lost.

The thirty minutes period of unanimous consents having expired the bill went over.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 6, the County Unit System Bill, exchange places with House Bill No. 16, the Bowdon College Bill, on the calendar.

The request was granted and the exchange of places was ordered; House Bill No. 16 being made a Special Order for this time, and House Bill No. 6, placed under the order of unfinished business.

As a special order the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to accept for the trustees of the University of Georgia the grant and gift of Bowdon College.

The bill was read the third time July 23rd, 1917

Mr. Wright of Floyd moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed. The main question was ordered.

Mr. Beck of Carroll, called for the ayes and nays on the passage of the bill, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Akin	Barwick	Bower
Anderson, of Jenkins	Beall	Bowers
Arnold, of Clay	Beazley	Boyett
Arnold, of Coweta	Beck	Brinson
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Bellah	Brown, of Houston
Ayers	Blalock	Burwell
Bagwell	Easingame	Buxton
Bankston	Fond	Chambers

Cheney	Harden, of Banks	Palmour
Chupp	Hatcher of Muscogee	Pickett
Clements	Hatcher, of Wayne	Pilcher
Clifton	Hayes	Richardson
Coates	Howard, Oglethorpe	Shannon
Collins	Jones, of Elbert	Smith, of Dade
Cooper	Jones, of Lowndes	Smith, of Fulton
Cravey	Key	Smith, of Telfair
Cullars	Kidd	Staten
Culpepper, of Clinch	Lankford	Steele
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Law	Stewart
Davenport	Lawrence	Strickland
Davidson	Lowe	Swift
Dorris	Moore	Tatum
DuBose	Morris	Timmerman
Duncan	Mullins	Williams, of Worth
Ennis	McDonald	Wood
Fowler, of Bibb	Neill	Woody
Griffin	Nesmith	Worsham
Hagood	Owen	Wright, of Jones
	Pace	Wyatt

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Giddens	Kimsey, of White
Anderson, of Wilkes	Gilmore	King
Baldwin	Gordy	Lanier
Bale	Grantland	Lasseter
Ballard, of Columbia	Green	Maynard
Ballard, of Newton	Hall	Mays
Barrett, of Pike	Hardin, of Glascock	Mercier
Barrett, of Whitfield	Harris	Middleton
Fooker	Haynes	McCall
Burch	Hinson	McCrory
Burkhalter	Hodges	Parker
Burt	Hogg	Reece
Carroll	Holden	Reiser
Clarke	Hollingsworth	Russell
Conger	Howard, of Liberty	Scott
Cook	Johnson, of Appling	Sibley
Dennard	Johnson, of Bartow	Stone
Dickey	Jones, of Coweta	Stovall
Fowler, of Forsyth	Jones, of Wilkinson	Swords
Frohock	Kelley	Sumner
Foy	Kimzey of Habersham	Swint

Trammell	Walker, of Bleckley	Wright, of Bulloch
Trippe	Walker, of Pierce	Wright, of Floyd
Turner	White	Wright, of Walton
Veazey	Winn	
Walker, of Ben Hill	Woods	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Davis	Roberts
Alien	Ellis	Stubbs
Atkinson	Eve	Taylor
Austin	Gary	Vincent
Barfield	Harvin	Williams, of
Brooks	Matthews	Meriwether
Brown, of Clarke	McCalla	Williams, of Ware
Carter	Pickren	Wyll
Cason	Rainey	Youmans

Ayes 86, nays 76.

The roll call was verified.

On the passage of the bill, the ayes were 86, and nays 76.

The bill having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority was lost.

Mr. Beck of Carroll gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the passage of the bill.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 19, to amend Acts relating to city court of Savannah, as amended.

House Bill No. 68, to amend Act creating municipal court of Macon, as amended.

House Bill No. 235, to amend Act creating Tifton Judicial Circuit.

House Bill 328, to amend Act creating city court of Morgan.

House Bill No. 321, to amend Act creating city court of Nashville.

House Bill No. 341, to amend Act creating city court of Louisville.

House Bill No. 356, to abolish fee system in Pataula Circuit and place solicitor-general on salary, and have further instructed me, as their chairman, to report back to the House with recommendation that same do not pass:

House bill No. 399, to amend Act creating municipal court for Macon.

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have also had under consideration Senate Bill No. 84, to establish city court in Cleveland, Georgia, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the House with the recommendation that same do pass.

STEPHEN PACE, Chairman.

Mr. Frohock, of Camden County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home have had under consideration the following bill of the House, No. 296, and have in-

structed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Your committee further recommend that House Resolution No. 16 do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

FROHOCK, Chairman.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 115, by Mr. Hatcher of Wayne, substituted by Mr. Steele of DeKalb, for House Bill No. 27, do pass.

W T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. W T. Bankston, of Troup County, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration the following Bill, No. 75, of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

BANKSTON, Chairman.

Mr. Morris, of Cobb County, Chairman of the Committee on University of Georgia and its Branches, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on University of Georgia and its Branches have had under consideration the following House Bills Nos. 172, 251, 301, and Senate Bill, No. 3, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 192.

House Bill No. 251.

House Bill No. 301, as amended.

Senate Bill No. 3, as amended.

MORRIS, Chairman.

Mr. Allen, of Upson County, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Pensions have had under consideration the following bills and resolutions of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

House Resolution No. 51, to pay Mrs. Mary F Dantzler pension for year 1917

House Resolution No. 34, to appropriate sum of \$60.00 to pay pension of L. E. Lastinger for the year 1915.

House Resolution No. 62, for relief of Sarah A.

Wilson of Cobb County, as the widow of a Confederate soldier.

House Resolution No. 32, to pay pension to O. G. Roberts for years 1916-1917

House Resolution No. 20, to pay pension to Mrs. Catherine Dale.

House Bill No. 381, to pay pension to Confederate soldiers who served in a Georgia command or Georgia militia, who were not living in Georgia on November 4, 1908.

Resolution No. 61, to appropriate pension to Mrs. L. M. Tyson, do pass as amended.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN, Chairman.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 26, by Dorris of Crisp.

House Bill No. 33, by Davenport and Palmour.

House Bill No. 202, by Ennis of Baldwin.

House Bill No. 254, by Ennis and Burwell.

With recommendation that the following bills of the House pass by substitute:

House Bill No. 108, by Atkinson of Fulton.

House Bill No. 122, by Swift and Lawrence.

House Bill No. 78, by White of Fulton.

With recommendation that the following bill of House do not pass:

House Bill No. 315, by Stone of Grady.

With recommendation that House Bill No. 370 be withdrawn from this General Judiciary No. 2, and referred to Special Judiciary

BURWELL, Chairman.

Mr. Duncan, of Douglas County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following Bill, No. 239, of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

DUNCAN, Chairman.

Mr. Williams, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to Constitution have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, by substitute:

House Bill No. 97, to create Atkinson County

House Bill No. 9. Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAMS, of Ware, Chairman.

Mr. Cheney, of Cobb County, Chairman of the Committee on Drainage, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Drainage have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 297, being a bill to authorize trust funds, etc., to be invested in Drainage District Bonds.

CHENEY, of Cobb, Chairman.

Mr. W Trox Bankston, of Troup County, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration the following bill, No. 240, of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

BANKSTON, Chairman.

Mr. Staten of Lowndes moved that House Bill No 370 be recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, and the motion prevailed.

The bill was recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

The following bills and resolutions of the House,

reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Harden of Banks—

A resolution providing for payment of pension to Mrs. Catherine Dale.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A resolution to pay pension to O. G. Roberts for the years 1916-17

By Mr. Giddens of Berrien—

A resolution to appropriate the sum of \$60.00 to pay the pension of L. E. Lastinger for 1915.

By Mr. Barrett of Whitfield—

A resolution to pay Mrs. Mary F. Dantzler pension for year 1917

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A resolution to appropriate pension to Mrs. L. M. Tyson.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A resolution for the relief of Sarah A. Wilson.

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7, of the Constitution, relative to pensions.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wyly of Chatham—

A bill to alter, amend and revise Acts relating to the city court of Savannah.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to regulate the sale and installation of lightning rods in Georgia.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 4, Article 8, of the Constitution, relative to local tax for support of public schools.

By Messrs. Davenport and Palmour of Hall—

A bill to amend Section 695 of the Code of 1910, relative to who is subject to road duty.

By Messrs. Hall and Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend the Act creating the Municipal court of the city of Macon.

By Mr. White of Fulton—

A bill to provide that the carnal knowledge of a female under the age of 15 years shall constitute the crime of rape.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, of the Constitution, relative to creating the County of Atkinson.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to relieve tax-receivers from the lien imposed by the execution of their bonds.

By Mr. Hatcher of Wayne—

A bill to amend Section 1534, Volume 1, of the Code of 1910, relative to local school tax.

By Messrs. Swift of Muscogee and Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill to provide for a deputy clerk of the Court of Appeals.

By Mr. Brown of Clarke—

A bill to accept for the University of Georgia a gift of wine from the late Judson L. Hand.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Section 624 of the Code of 1910, relating to the fees of notaries public.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Tifton Judicial Circuit, relative to holding two terms a year of the Superior Court of Tift County.

By Messrs. Ennis of Baldwin and Burwell of Hancock—

A bill to repeal Section 320 of the Code of 1910, relative to salaries of superintendents and principal physician of the Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Bovett of Stewart, and others—

A bill to authorize payment of pensions to Confederate soldiers and widows.

By Mr. Cheney of Cobb—

A bill relative to investing trust funds in certain drainage bonds.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin, and others—

A bill to amend an Act relative to the Normal and Industrial College of Milledgeville conferring degrees.

By Mr. Giddens of Berrien—

A bill to amend the city court of Nashville.

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the city court of Morgan.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act creating the city court of Louisville.

By Messrs. Middleton of Early and Pickett of Terrell—

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Pataula Circuit.

By Messrs. Pilcher and McDonald of Richmond—

A bill to pay pensions to Confederate soldiers who served in a Georgia command or in the Georgia militia who were not living in Georgia on November 4, 1908.

By Mr. Arnold of Lumpkin—

A bill to make it unlawful for any trustee or officer of any institution supported by the State to make any contract with the trustees of such institution for profit.

The Speaker assigned Mr. Parker of Ware to the following committees:

General Judiciary No. 1.

Ways and Means.

General Agriculture No. 2.

Mines and Mining.

Penitentiary.

The following bill of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Andrews of the 35th District, and Price of 27th—

A bill to amend the Act establishing the Georgia School of Technology.

By Mr. Edwards of 32nd District—

A bill to establish a city court in the Town of Cleveland.

Under the Order of Unfinished Business the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Neill of Muscogee, and Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill providing for nominations by political parties in Georgia of candidates for certain offices by primary elections by the county unit system.

Mr. Hall of Bibb moved that the House do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

Wednesday, July 25, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker; and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Eurch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Beall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Blalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher of Wayne
Blasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Bond	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrory	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Swint
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Tatum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Coweta	Parker	Trippé
Jones, of Elbert	Palmour	Turner
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Vincent
Key	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kelley	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	White
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lankford	Scott	Winn
Lasseter	Shannon	Wood
Law	Sibley	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Middleton	Stone	Wyatt
Moore	Stovall	Wylly
Morris	Strickland	Youmans
Mullins	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
McCall	Swift	
McCalla	Swords	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 34 was transferred from the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the Order of Business during the thirty-minute period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
3. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of the House and Senate having a local application.
4. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Marietta.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to suspend the operation of Sections 415 and 416 of the Penal Code of Georgia with reference to the running of freight and passenger trains on the Sabbath.

A bill to enlarge the city limits of the City of Rockmart.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Nelms:

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

Mr. Bankston of Troup moved that the Speaker appoint a special committee to look into and digest the Governor's message, and the motion prevailed.

The following message of the Governor was read and referred to a special committee:

MESSAGE

Executive Department, State of Georgia,
Atlanta, Ga., July 25, 1917

To The General Assembly:

The Constitution of our State, while delegating to you the lawmaking power, requires that the Governor "Shall give the General Assembly, from time to time, information of the state of the commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may deem necessary and expedient."

Complying with this mandate, I submit, therefore, such information as I possess concerning the state of the commonwealth and recommend for your consideration certain measures deemed expedient, all of which will meet, it is hoped, with the approval of your judgment.

In my inaugural address of June 30th, I briefly discussed matters which I deemed of greatest importance, and stated that in a message later to be sent you I would amplify my views concerning them, and also discuss other questions, the consideration of which was not opportune on that occasion.

EARLIER OFFICIAL ASCERTAINMENT AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF GOVERNOR'S ELECTION ADVISED.

In my inaugural, I suggested this change. In the event this suggestion meets with your favor, it will be necessary to change the Constitution, and if this

is undertaken it will be well to consider what other changes, if any, should be made as to installing other State House Officials at the same time the Governor is to be inaugurated.

In the event of a contest, or if no election occurs, you should consider the question also as to whether the Legislature already in existence and organized should decide such, or the Legislature elected at the same time the election for Governor was held.

GOVERNOR SHOULD BE SEATED IN JANUARY.

My experience since my inauguration emphasizes to my mind the advantages to be derived from this change. The time of your Executive that should have been given to a consideration of matters of general importance to the State and public has been necessarily devoted to details incident to the organization of the office and a consideration of applications for appointments to positions, all of which, if the Executive were inaugurated in January, could have been disposed of.

The incoming Governor, if the change suggested should be adopted, also would assume his duties at the beginning of a fiscal year instead of in its midst, as is now the case. This in itself would well justify the change.

ABOLISH CONVENTIONS.

The last State Convention respected the wish of the people as expressed at the ballot-box. It was wholly free from bossism or attempted rule by any clique or faction. Its work was done without any suggestion of fraud or chicanery.

In as much as the convention system, however, furnishes a constant temptation for unscrupulous men to defeat the popular will, it should be abolished.

GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE.

The Governors in session at Washington last December voted to assess each State \$150 to cover expenses of the Governors' Conference for the current year. My predecessor in office having no available funds for the payment of Georgia's assessment, the matter has been called to my attention by the Secretary of the Conference, who asks that the matter be presented to you, with the request that an appropriation of \$150 for the year 1916 and an additional \$300 for the years 1917 and 1918 shall be passed.

It has been the custom of Georgia's Governors to participate in these conferences, and I therefore recommend the appropriation suggested.

The Governors of the various States meet yearly, "For the exchange of views and experiences of general importance to the people of the several States; the promotion of greater uniformity in State legislation; and the attainment of greater efficiency in State administration."

LAW REFORM.

I suggest that the age of consent be raised to 16 years. It is a reflection upon the State to permit the age of consent to remain as low as it is. In raising the age of consent, however, I should like very much to see a modification of the punishment

now prescribed by our statute. It is certainty and not severity of punishment which should be sought.

There should be more frequent sessions of Superior Courts possible under the law in those counties where only two sessions are held annually. "The experiment of frequent sessions of the Superior Courts has been made in many counties, and in one entire circuit—the Toombs—and works with entire satisfaction."

The judicial system of the State should be made uniform.

The work of the Grand Juries in large centers of population is becoming unduly heavy. This expense should be saved to the State and County, and the loss of time to the jurors. Also, the witnesses, who are most frequently very poor, should be saved the annoyance of attending sessions of Grand Juries, which they are forced to do, without any compensation, and sometimes two or three times, before the case in which they are summoned is concluded.

There is no reason why a solicitor of a city court should put a man accused of a misdemeanor on trial by means of an accusation, and the solicitor-general be required to obtain an indictment. There is no reason, to my mind, why, after a man has been committed for an offense by a magistrate, who has given him an opportunity to demonstrate his innocence, the time of the solicitor-general, 23 grand jurors and the witnesses in a case should be taken up in presenting an indictment to the Grand Jury; and I would, therefore, amend the laws so as to enable this to be dispensed with in all cases—felonies as well as misdemeanors—reserving to the defend-

ant thus committed, however, the right, within a reasonable time, to demand Grand Jury action. No right of our Grand Juries to *initiate* prosecutions, as now provided, would be disturbed. This plan would save a large sum of money in the more populous centers, and would also operate, I should think, to reduce by half the labor of the Grand Juries in all the counties of the State and enable the Court to proceed immediately after its organization, in many instances, to the trial and disposition of criminal cases. The defendant would be deprived of no substantial right now guaranteed by the Constitution.

The defendant should be sworn and cross-examined. The charge of the court as now submitted under the law on a defendant's statement is of such a nature as to invite the jury to believe the unsworn statement of the defendant in preference to the sworn evidence in the case, and is an invitation to them to accept a falsehood in preference to the truth.

I should like to see the juries given more authority in prescribing punishment, and I believe that the adoption of the indeterminate sentence is advisable, and recommend that the subject be given consideration by your body.

The State should, under proper regulations, have the right of appeal in criminal cases.

Some general law should be enacted whereby all rules of practice and procedure in our Courts should be made and changed at will by our Supreme Court.

The last report of the Bar Association's Committee on Jurisprudence and Law Reform and Procedure complains that many legislative changes

have been proposed by that Committee that have never been acted upon by the Legislature, and concludes that it is wholly inadvisable to indulge in any more recommendations, but, nevertheless, proceeds to call attention to the provisions of a section of the Code, and suggests an amendment thereto. The recommendation suggested, if made, would necessarily have to be made under the direction of the legal profession in your body. I can see no reason why it could not be made more expeditiously and better elsewhere, by lawyers who are learned in such technical subjects, and thus the time of the General Assembly, which is already far too short for the faithful and efficient consideration of the matters that must necessarily come before it, will be saved. No substantive law or principle is involved in such questions.

One of the great evils of our time is divorce. Hasty, ill-considered and clandestine marriages lead to a large percentage of separations.

We have on our statute books laws regulating marriage to a certain extent. We declare who shall and who shall not be allowed to marry; fix the ages within certain limits; require the consent of parents or guardians where parties are below a certain age; and require a license to be obtained from the Ordinary. But much of this is rendered nugatory by easy evasion, owing to the fact that statements made to the Ordinary in the application for license are not required to be verified.

The law drafted by members of the American Bar Association at the instance of that Organization.

and approved by the Association, should be adapted to Georgia and enacted.

The most commendable feature of that law is the one requiring that statements made to the Ordinary by the applicant for a license must be verified. A full statement of all important and relevant facts appears on the face of the license, so that the clergyman or whomsoever shall officiate shall know from the State's own warrant just what he is doing. There is nothing novel or radical in the law. It is of force in more than one State, and I recommend that you consider the enactment of a similar law for Georgia.

COMMERCE AND LABOR.

This department is asking that you enact a law requiring factories, workshops and mercantile establishments to provide proper ventilation and heat, to regulate toilets, and make provision for the enforcement of such regulations. I recommend that such provisions be enacted into law.

It has been suggested that efforts will be made during the session of your body to have set aside certain standards established for the protection of those employed in the industries of our State, upon the plea that the national emergency can best be served in this wise.

The National Council of Defense urges upon the Legislatures of the several States that, before final adjournment, they delegate to their Governors the power to suspend or modify restrictions contained in their labor laws, whenever such suspensions or modifications are requested by the National Council

of Defense, and to continue for a specified period, not longer, however, than the duration of the war. Conceding that such a law could be enacted, I seriously question its wisdom. We have in Georgia, as compared with other States, little legislation of this character, and not enough to materially affect the industrial or transportation efficiency of the State, with the possible exception of the Sunday freight train statute, as to which, such authority might be given, if it can be done.

The President of the United States recently said:

"I have been much alarmed * * * at the apparent inclination of the Legislatures of one or two States to set aside, even temporarily, the laws which safeguard the standards of labor and life. I think nothing could be more deplorable than that."

I suggest that if, in your wisdom, you should deem it advisable to comply with the suggestion of the National Council of Defense, and it can lawfully be done, any exemptions granted should only be for extraordinary emergencies, and for the briefest possible period, and with all conditions stated in specific form; and that such exemptions should only be allowed after official investigation, due notice and public hearing.

The Attorney-General, the Secretary of Commerce and Secretary of Labor of the United States, constituting a board created by the Federal Child Labor Law, to make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of that Act, for the sake of uniformity and to avoid a "Duplicated Federal-State system of ascertaining the ages of children in-

tended to be protected", suggest alternate plans, under either of which the Federal Board would accept certificates of age. As the second alternative is quite lengthy, and as the Commissioner of Commerce and Labor and I deem the first better adapted to our conditions, that one is here set out, as presented by the Board. It is as follows:

"That the Legislatures of the several States consider the advisability of constituting a board of State officials similar to the Federal Child Labor Board, or of designating an appropriate State official with general power to make rules and regulations respecting proofs of age under the State Child Labor Laws, in order to secure conformity to the Federal Child Labor Law and the rules and regulations thereunder."

If the State does not care to grant the administrative power recommended above, then the Commissioner can furnish the details of the second alternative presented.

While the law is being attacked upon constitutional grounds, in as much as it becomes effective under its terms on September first, the legislation requested should be passed, as otherwise much unnecessary trouble and annoyance will inevitably result to the employers of labor affected by the bill.

Employment agencies should be under the supervision of the Commissioner of Commerce and Labor. The State should receive some revenue for a State-wide license, which should be granted only after proper showing as to character, and upon those licensed filing bond in reasonable sum. A great many poor people are being defrauded by irresponsible agents.

Immigrant agents should likewise be licensed through this department, and the State should be paid something, as well as each and every county in which the business is conducted.

AGRICULTURE.

In my inaugural I suggested that independent departments too often have been created, and under the present laws there is frequent overlapping, different departments pursuing the same end, where one department could more easily and effectively accomplish the purpose. The task of overhauling the agricultural laws is, I recognize, too great for you to undertake at this particular time, and yet it should be done at no distant date.

My predecessor in his final message of June 27th, 1917, (page 16) called your attention to the status of the Federal fund appropriated for the maintenance of the Experiment Station located at Griffin, Ga. The Federal Government appropriates all of the money for the support of this station.

The Federal officials in charge of this department now demand that the Experiment Station should be brought into closer relationship with the Agricultural College at Athens. The Federal law under which the Experiment Stations were established requires that they should be under the control of the Agricultural Colleges. It can not be denied that this provision is violated by our Georgia statutes, which it will probably be necessary to amend in some way, as suggested by Governor Harris. The experiment station could serve the purposes for which it was created far better if located in prox-

imity to the Agricultural College of the State at Athens, and should have been established there, and should now be moved there, except for the fact that Griffin is entitled, in all good faith, to retain the Institution by virtue of a contract with the State when it was located in that city. I believe that it is advisable to locate this Institution at Athens, but in view of the equity Griffin undoubtedly has, owing to the way it was located, I would not advise its removal from the present location without the full consent of the people of that community, and without substituting therefor an institution which would be equally as desirable to the people of Griffin. A committee of the General Assembly, or a commission, should be appointed, with plenary power to adjust this matter.

There is no department of our agricultural work that is of more importance than that of an experiment station, if scientifically conducted. Particularly should politics and rivalry be subordinated to the general good concerning this matter.

I would not have anything done with reference to this question that did not treat the people of Spalding County with absolute fairness, and indeed would not propose any plan that did not meet with their hearty approval; but I am sure that there will be no difficulty in arranging this situation so as to enable the State of Georgia to continue to receive the \$30,000 Federal appropriation, and obtain the best results through its Experiment Station, because the citizens of the community where it is now located are as patriotic as any, and as thoroughly devoted to the best interests of our State, and will not ask more than absolute fairness.

The State of Georgia can not afford, on the other hand, considering the history of the location of this institution, to be less than generous in the event that it should be found necessary by removal to comply with the demands of the Federal officials.

There are several ways by which the question under discussion, which has been agitated from time to time since the Experiment Station was located, can be definitely settled and disposed of to the satisfaction of all concerned; and if it is your pleasure to appoint the committee or commission suggested for full detailed investigation, I shall take pleasure in co-operating with them, and will submit the details of plans that would require too much space to set out here.

For years past Georgia has been securing approximately \$85,000,000 worth of food supplies from other sections. We have recently been notified by those in authority that due to the war, Georgia must become self-sustaining, and it will not only be necessary, therefore, to increase our production, but to conserve our resources. The agricultural production of Georgia in the last seven years has increased by more than \$100,000,000. Many agencies have contributed to this end, but it has been accomplished, in the opinion of those who have given careful thought to the matter, chiefly through the agricultural agencies supported by the State.

The conservation now being stressed by Federal Agencies will be chiefly effected through these same sources. For this reason, therefore, I submit that there should be no considerable curtailment of appropriations made for maintenance of these agen-

cies, unless imperatively demanded by the condition of the State's finances.

The live stock of Georgia is now estimated to be worth about \$140,000,000. It has nearly doubled in value since 1910. Georgia leads all Southern States in this direction. We lose annually, however, many millions of dollars worth of live stock from controllable and preventable diseases. No definite provision for training our young men in the science relating to veterinary medicine has been made. I understand that there are only forty-five licensed veterinarians in Georgia, and that none of them has received his training at home, but was forced to go outside our State.

In view of this situation, I endorse the request of the officials of the State Agricultural College that an appropriation be made to complete the establishment of a degree course in veterinary medicine.

Sheep raising should be aided by some reasonable legislation whereby they will be protected as against the dog. The following statement appears in one of the bulletins of the State Normal College:

“It is perhaps in the production of mutton that the deficiency of the South is most clearly seen. Whereas in the past we had thousands of sheep, we now have hundreds. * * * The South has believed for many years that it is more profitable to keep dogs than it is to keep sheep, and as a consequence the mutton industry has gradually decreased. So long as stray dogs are allowed to prey upon our flocks, so long will we go to the Northern States to buy the mutton our markets demand.”

Sheep raising can be made very profitable in

many sections of our State. This legislation is advisable not only for the protection of sheep, but as a means of increasing the State's revenue and for the protection of the people against hydrophobia.

The Market Bureau recently installed by the Commissioner of Agriculture is proving of assistance in enabling the farmer to market his products. Provision should be made for further experimentation and extension. Through this Bureau the producers and consumers can be brought together and without the expense of the middleman. The project has proven so successful in its operation that I would be pleased to see an appropriation of a reasonable sum made for its continuance for a period of twelve months, at the expiration of which time some definite conclusion can be reached as to the desirability of its continuance, and some estimate be formed as to the money that will be necessary to operate it permanently.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES.

Georgia has done little for the development of the industrial resources of the State. Through the Georgia School of Technology, initiatory steps are being taken, and if given the right kind of support, that institution will accomplish for our people industrially what the agricultural colleges have done for the farming interests of the State. The Geological Department has accomplished a great deal, and at this particular time the United States Government is looking to Georgia, through its Geological Department, to supply pyrites from which sulphuric acid and the phosphorus in our fertilizers are

obtained. The war has cut off our supply from Spain, owing to the scarcity of ships to transport it. Without phosphorus in our fertilizers we will have before long crop failures. The Geological Department has had insufficient funds for its proper development under normal conditions, and the appropriations are wholly insufficient to enable it to do what is expected of it at this juncture. I therefore urge your serious consideration of the suggestion to increase the appropriations.

EDUCATION.

The Federal Vocational Educational Law, approved February 23, 1917, calls for attention at your hands, if our State—as I hope it will—is to share in the funds conditionally appropriated by the United States Congress. A detailed discussion of the many questions which will present themselves when you come to consider the matter of adapting the provisions of this Act to Georgia, will not be undertaken by me. The law has been given thorough consideration by some of our educators, and among others, by Prof. T. J. Woofter, Dean of the Peabody School of Education at Athens, Georgia, and because it has served readily to give me an understanding of the objects and plans of the Bill, and the questions and difficulties involved in putting Georgia in a position to make the Federal money available, I take the liberty of quoting briefly from a paper prepared by him:

“This law provides for vocational education in the States through certain appropriations made by the National Government to be met

dollar for dollar by the States. There are three separate appropriations, each on a sliding scale, provided for in this law, as follows:

“(a) For salaries of teachers of vocational agriculture lower than college grade and to children fourteen to eighteen years of age.

“(b) For salaries of teachers of trade, industrial and home economics subjects lower than college grade and to children fourteen to eighteen years of age.

“(c) For the training of teachers to teach these vocational subjects.

“Georgia’s apportionment of the Federal appropriation under these heads will be as follows:

“For the year ending June 30, 1918:

(a)	.\$21,000
(b)	6,300
(c)	14,200
<hr/>	
\$41,500	

“For the year ending June 30, 1919:

(a)	.\$31,500
(b)	9,450
(c)	19,930
<hr/>	
\$60,880	

“To receive these funds from the Federal Government, the State must, through its Legislature, accept the conditions of the law, provide a State Board of Vocational Education, and make necessary provisions for the finances. This State Vocational Board may be the State Board of Education or the State University Board of Trustees, or an independent board created by the Legislature, which board shall have at least three members. It will be more

economical to administer this fund through a board already created. The unity of our educational system should be kept in mind. Too many boards administering in the same field will not be advantageous; neither should we attempt to separate widely vocational education from common and public school education. Therefore, it would seem wise for the Legislature to designate the State Board of Education, or the University Trustees, or a combination of these existing boards as the Board of Vocational Education. This board then must plan the types of education for Georgia and submit their plans to a National Board for approval."

It is probable that sums which have heretofore been appropriated to various schools may, if again appropriated, be partial set-offs against Federal funds. The following may illustrate:

Under appropriation "a" might come salaries paid to teachers of agriculture in our District Agricultural Schools and rural high schools.

Under appropriation "b" might come salaries paid to teachers of trade, industry and home economies in vocational high schools of cities and towns, since local appropriations are admissible under the Federal law.

Under appropriation "c" might come sums expended in teacher-training institutions for departments of preparation of vocational teachers under the conditions of the law.

Nevertheless, Georgia should meet the spirit of the law, in accord with its plain intent, if it is possible, not only because good faith requires it, but be-

cause it is to our best interest to do so. The intent of the Government of the United States undoubtedly was that Federal appropriations should inspire equal additional funds from the State.

Something more should be done for the education of the negro than has heretofore been done. The negroes constitute about forty-five per cent. of the population of the State, and constitute a large percentage of the farming population. The State and Federal funds for the common schools is disbursed about ninety-six and one-half per cent. to the whites and three and one-half per cent. to the negroes. The average white teacher receives \$40 and the average negro teacher \$16. There have been no negro corn or other clubs organized, and they have only about three farm demonstration agents in the State.

We should give these people something more along these lines, not only because it is right, but also because it is to the best interests of our State.

STATE LIBRARY.

I have been carefully through the annual reports of the State Librarian for several years past. It is very evident that the Library has been steadily making progress. Reforms advocated by the Librarian have been expeditiously made in almost every instance, and this Department is well abreast of the advanced thought and work in its line. The gratitude of the Librarian for the support given by your body, and the next advanced step recommended by that officer is shown in the following paragraph taken from the last annual report:

"It is my hope and belief that the same liberality which has in recent years characterized the Legislature's treatment of the State Library will some day authorize the addition to the Library of general classes of literature, together with more generous concessions to readers in the use of books, to the end that the State Library may become in truth a Library for the State, serving all its citizens."

Under proper regulations, citizens living in even the remotest parts of our State ought to have books from this Library made available for use at their homes.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES.

The necessity for such a department is stressed in the report of the State Compiler of Records of June 30, 1917, to which you are referred. A statement from the State Librarian, attached to this report, stresses this need. These papers, which are accessible to you, cover the subject thoroughly.

We have delayed too long, already, taking steps to collect for permanent preservation our historic documents and State papers. They are now thrown around promiscuously, lost frequently or destroyed, and sometimes stolen. Always heretofore they have been advantageously placed only for disintegration and decay, consuming valuable room needed for current documents or for office space.

All records which have ceased to be current should be gathered together in one place and put under one head, for proper classification and to facilitate the labor of research. Such a place will also insure the protection and preservation of these records.

Changes of administration, together with the lack of any fixed responsibility in the matter, have caused many important records to be lost; and to safeguard the materials of our history, therefore, all records which have ceased to be current should be centralized in a Department of Archives. This can be done at comparatively little cost to the State; and some legislation along this line during the present session is urgently recommended. Many Southern States, including Alabama and Mississippi—States carved out of Georgia's territory—have already organized such departments with splendid results.

GEORGIA STATE SANITARIUM.

Your attention is called to the Seventy-third Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of this institution, calling attention to legislation much needed to give the service that should be expected. I endorse their suggestion that there should be legislation providing for voluntary admission to the institution, and that the law should be amended whereby speedy admissions for treatment can be had.

Taxpayers are interested in speedy cures of every patient. Every patient whose ailment is of continuous duration remains a burden upon the State. Statistics show that recoveries, if they take place at all, more frequently occur within from six to twelve months after the inception of the trouble. If the recovery is within six months, the patient has cost the State only \$104, or if twelve months \$208, but as the average life of an insane person is said to be ten years, if there should be no recovery, then the State is taxed \$2,080. To the saving effected

by a cure should be added the patient's restored ability to labor and provide in many cases for families which might, without his assistance, become a charge on the State or community.

Nurses should be provided by the institution to go for and convey those who are to be inmates to the institution. They are more experienced in the handling of patients, and can obtain a history of each one admitted, which, in the treatment of mental troubles, is of the utmost importance.

The needs of this institution are numerous. It has not been given the money which is almost absolutely necessary to care for the inmates.

The criminally insane and convicts should be cared for elsewhere. There should be no association of the innocent insane with criminals, and their commitment to the Sanitarium is much to be deplored. It is a hospital, and not a prison. It can not, as stated in the report submitted January 1, 1917, separate the two classes, nor can it safeguard criminals so as to prevent their escape, as it is not equipped with prison facilities.

This report calls attention to the fact that the classes entitled to admission to the Sanitarium should be more clearly defined by the law, and that not only the criminally insane and convicts above referred to should be excluded, but that many other classes now admitted should be cared for elsewhere.

I am in entire accord with these suggestions.

GEORGIA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, AT CAVE SPRINGS, GA.

This school is evidently doing great work. Deaf children, ignorant and helpless, can be transformed here very frequently into self-sustaining citizens.

The boys are taught a trade. The girls are instructed in domestic science and home making. They are not only made useful citizens to society but are rendered happy and contented in their work.

An appropriation for the erection of a primary department is asked. They should have it just as soon as the money is available. Such a building will relieve the congested condition now obtaining in the dormitories and enable the institution to care for many others.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Georgia is rendering, through the Georgia State Sanitarium, the Georgia School for the Deaf, Reformatories and other institutions, splendid service to unfortunate humanity. Each of these institutions is separate and distinct, not related in any way or co-ordinated. Neither is familiar with the conditions—the advantages or disadvantages—existing at the other.

The State's work along these lines should be co-ordinated. A commission, taking a broad, general and comprehensive survey of this field, which shall investigate our own institutions and similar institutions of sister States, and methods prevailing elsewhere, should be established to furnish your body data and statistics necessary to aid you in carrying on and perfecting the most scientific system obtainable for these institutions. The mere matter of advising and suggesting a plan whereby work can be provided for those temporarily in jail, those partially demented but capable of certain kinds of work, would justify such a board. A central board, the

head of all this work, authoritatively charged with the supervision of all these institutions, and clothed with visitorial powers, would serve a splendid purpose.

Provisions for the care of the criminally insane, defective children and other such matters should not be disposed of without giving same full consideration, such as can not be given by you, in the short period that you are here.

Virginia, South Carolina and many other States have established such boards, and through them much has been accomplished. Our recent State Democratic Convention adopted a platform in which it is said—"Recognizing the obligation of a prosperous and happy people, through their government, to insure proper protection and care for those of their number who may, all other resources failing, become dependent upon it, the Legislature should create a special department or board for their benefit. Such a board should have visitorial and investigatory powers respecting dépendents and defectives, and should also be charged with the collection and dissemination of data concerning the treatment and prevention of poverty, and the development of public welfare."

PENSIONS TO CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

The Pension Commissioner of the State submits in his report that fraud frequently is perpetrated upon the State in the matter of obtaining pensions, and that the method now provided by law for purging the rolls through Grand Jury investigation in the several counties is a failure. I know that the

Grand Jury method of investigation is not effective. Though I have no knowledge of any frauds being perpetrated on the State, it is more than probable that there are many such instances. The Commissioner suggests that he be given authority to subpoena witnesses and compel attendance and force them to testify, and that by this method he will be able to see that no one claiming to be a soldier or the widow of a soldier will be paid unless they are justly entitled thereto.

I have suggested methods by which I believe sufficient funds could be raised with which to properly pay each and every Confederate soldier his pension and at the time contemplated by our law. If, however, you should not, after investigation, deem it wise to adopt such plans and undertake to supply the money necessary, then I, nevertheless, very earnestly insist that you should see that the old soldiers shall receive that pro rata portion of what is due them under the sealing scheme discussed elsewhere.

HEALTH.

Our State should be put fully abreast of the times in the matter of health, in so far as it can be done by legislation. The Act of 1914, called the Ellis Health Act, goes a long way toward making health service available to the rural inhabitants of our State.

It is estimated by the United States Government officials that Georgia actually loses annually from preventable diseases not less than forty-one million dollars, or \$16.00 for every man, woman and child in our State. If statisticians can find a basis for

that estimate, we can safely conclude that the loss is far in excess of these figures, staggering as they are.

I shall specify one particular in which some of this loss to our State can not only be prevented, but a great industry, heretofore referred to, promoted and considerable revenue realized. The State Board of Health is authority for the statement that "there is more hydrophobia in Georgia than in any other State in the Union, more than in any other spot on the globe of similar size." During a twelve months recently, 860 patients, several of whom died, were treated at the expense of the people for this horrible disease.

If there is more hydrophobia in Georgia than in any other State in the Union, it requires no argument, I presume, to convince one that some legislation is imperatively demanded.

A fund was appropriated two years ago for the treatment of drug addicts. Several plans were tried but at last the State Board of Health and Governor, who were entrusted with the expenditure of the money, decided that it was best to open a Sanitarium, and accordingly in May of this year, such an institution was established at No. 81 Washington Street in this city. Quite a number of patients have been treated since it was opened and with results that have been very satisfactory. There is no question but that there are thousands of addicts who are legitimate subjects for public charity in this connection. If the State is to continue this work, it seems desirable that those who take the treatment should be subsequently cared for until their final

convalescence. This should be made obligatory because too many patients relapse, and the money expended for their cure is therefore wasted, unless this precaution is observed. The patients should also be under some sort of legal restraint while the treatment is being given.

While I hope that more money can be appropriated and this work permitted to proceed, still I earnestly urge your serious consideration of the advisability of discontinuing your appropriation unless you shall also adopt the suggestions above set out. The Secretary of the State Board of Health has submitted suggestions for legislation in aid of his work, and if your body finds time to devote to the consideration of these matters, I shall be very glad to furnish same to you.

Public health work is a science in itself. The best general practitioner of medicine is not adequately equipped for public health work, and does not view disease from the community standpoint. It requires special training to fit a man for this work. It is of the utmost importance that provision should be made for the establishment at the State Medical College at Augusta of a Department devoted to fitting physicians for work along this line.

MILITARY.

A large portion of the National Guard of Georgia has already been drafted into the service of the Federal Government by the terms of the Act of Congress of date June 3, 1916, and under the terms of said Act "stands discharged from the militia of our State." That part of the guard remaining is sub-

ject to draft and will undoubtedly, under section 111 of that Act, be pressed into the service of the Nation at no distant time. When this shall have happened, our State will be without any organized force for the suppression of riots, insurrections or other disturbances. The provision of our Code with reference to an "unorganized militia" is cumbersome and not well adapted to the emergency now upon us. An organized force immediately available should be organized and equipped. My predecessor in office, acting upon the advice of the Adjutant-General, has commissioned home guards, and, without expressing any doubt as to the authority for this, I nevertheless submit that a more explicit authority should be given than is disclosed, and funds, if possible, for equipping such organizations provided, or if the finances of the State be such as to render that impossible, then more definite and specific enactments should be had as to the rights and duties of those banding themselves together as home guards. An alternative provision permissible for domestic protection is that of a State Constabulary or Police.

While I recognize that it is impossible at this session to undertake the enactment of a law creating a State police force, yet I believe that a force patterned after the Pennsylvania State police force should be provided for in Georgia at no distant date.

It is probable that the drafting of the National Guard into the service of the Nation has, at least, for the time being, automatically operated to effect the status of the pay members of our National

Guard which gives them exemptions from jury duty, but this matter should not be left in doubt. The courts need the services of all of its good citizens. Jury service is a duty that every patriotic citizen should be required to render and no man should be permitted, for a small pittance paid to the support of the militia, exemption from such duties. I, therefore, recommend that this law be repealed.

STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

My predecessor in office created, as will be seen by reference to his message of June 27th, at the suggestion of the Secretary of War, a State Council of Defense. The expense of attending meetings of this Board were paid by His Excellency out of the Contingent Fund appropriated to this Department, and I unqualifiedly endorse his course in so doing. I have heretofore stressed in my inaugural address the necessity for the continuance of such a State Council of Defense, and the appropriation of funds to carry on this work. I should be unwilling without your sanction and approval to continue applying the contingent fund appropriated to this Department for that purpose now that you are given an opportunity to authorize such further expenditures.

New York appropriated \$1,000,000, and has purchased forty tractors to be used in an effort "to increase the production of that State during 1917 and to demonstrate how feasible it is for the State to give such aid." Wisconsin has appropriated whatever sum is necessary to carry out the provision of the Act and under the law of that State provision is

made for county councils of defense and nearly all of the counties in that State, upon the passage of the State Council of Defense law, immediately threw themselves into the work, appropriating therefor in several instances as much as \$5,000. It may be that in your wisdom you will consider it wholly unnecessary to make any appropriation. I merely give these figures to illustrate the importance attached in other States by the Representatives of the people in their General Assemblies to the work of similar councils. If the President of the United States and his associates correctly understand the situation, each State should organize and mobilize all their material resources in order that they may effectively aid the National administration in speedily terminating the war in which our country is now engaged with the German Empire. A discussion of the advisability of your creating a State Council of Defense will be found in my inaugural address.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

The law enacted by your predecessors, creating a Highway Commission and containing provisions calculated to enable Georgia to share in Federal appropriations for building good roads, has not been in operation as yet long enough to demonstrate either its merits or demerits. There can be little legislation in which the whole people of this State are more vitally interested than that appertaining to the upkeep of our highways. It is more than probable that this law could be improved, but whether that be true or not, the importance of the subject is such that I would urge that your appro-

priate committee take the subject up anew with the commissioners under whose supervision large expenditures are to be made, for the purpose of ascertaining what if any improvements their study and investigation of the subject will enable them to suggest. I do not mean to intimate that the utmost wisdom in the creation of this Commission has not been demonstrated, but in view of the magnitude of the work to be done in connection with the development of our highways and the many practical and scientific questions pertaining to the subject matter, I suggest a thorough canvass of the entire question.

The Prison Commissioners already have heavy burdens and the question naturally arises as to whether or not it is fair to them to place such an additional burden upon them as the proper administration of the road law entails. Our retiring Governor in his message at page 17 states that the Prison Board, even before the assumption of duties under the Highway bill, was overworked.

I suggest that, in connection with the development of our highways, it would be well to consider the advisability of applying some of the money, if it is permissible, to the construction of bridges over streams, especially in the Southern section of Georgia. I am informed that there are no bridges on the Altamaha River, none on the Oconee south of Dublin, none on the Ocmulgee south of Hawkinsville, none on the Flint south of Albany, none on the Savannah south of Augusta, and only two on the Chattahoochee south of Columbus. The counties through which these streams run are financially, in many instances, unable to bear the burden of build-

ing and maintaining bridges adequate to the needs of the traveling public, and if possible to aid them, it should be done, especially in view of the fact that few things could add more to the development of that section and the creation of wealth than to connect by bridges the sections now separated by the streams mentioned.

HARBORS, WESTERN & ATLANTIC EXTENSION, AND
RIVERS COMMISSION.

The construction of the Panama Canal, the present war, and the creation within the last year by the Federal Government of the United States Shipping Board, with an initial appropriation thereto of \$740,000,000 with which it is authorized to build, purchase, and operate vessels, or, in its discretion, organize corporations to advance the maritime interest of our Nation; the formation recently by private capital of several corporations with enormous funds to be devoted to our overseas trade—are a few agencies which seek to restore the American flag to its place of primacy on the seas which it formerly occupied. It is not those alone living at our ports who are interested in this matter—it affects every farmer, laborer, and professional man, no matter where he lives. If Georgia can put herself in a position to contribute to this end or to share in the benefits to be derived therefrom, it is her duty to do it. Throughout Europe, harbors where land and ocean transportation meet are publicly owned and operated. In the United States, Massachusetts has expended a large sum of money in the improve-

ment of Boston harbor in the construction of every possible modern facility for handling traffic from land to sea and from sea to land. The State of Rhode Island has done the same at Providence, and Connecticut at New London. Louisiana has invested a large sum in docks and wharves at New Orleans, and California owns the entire water front in San Francisco. These States, therefore, are ready to co-operate with the United States in the matter of coastwise and foreign commerce, because they are ready to provide landing places for Government owned merchant ships and others, but up to the present time no South Atlantic State has taken any action looking to the development of harbor facilities equal to the demands of the times, if indeed anything has been done whatsoever. Georgia has a seacoast of about 125 miles and could probably provide harbor and switching facilities equal to any to be found anywhere on the American Coast or in Europe. In more than one place, I am informed by those who profess to know, facilities for the deepest draft ships that are constructed can be had and their cargoes unloaded on to freight trains for interior distribution. Georgia has not received its share of foreign commerce. Can the property owned by the State on the coast be developed into deep sea terminals as has been done by Louisiana at New Orleans? I do not know whether it can be done or not. The Panama Canal, the Government ownership of thousands of merchant ships, will be worth little to Georgia as long as the landing places for overseas trade are in private hands and the charges for the use of such landing places ~~beyond~~

the control of the State in its Governmental capacity, comparable to what they would be worth to our people if the State controlled them. Only by ownership and the exercise of rights of owners can a State have that voice in fixing tolls to be collected at an ocean gateway that she should.

Periodically the question of extending the Western & Atlantic Railroad is discussed, but so far as I know, no serious investigation by State authorities has been undertaken, certainly not since conditions as above enumerated have existed. Certainly, we should not delay this matter until the time for a new lease is on us, and the time in which to act is too short to give the matter that consideration which a question of such magnitude should receive. With the war upon us, it is probable that nothing could be done immediately except in the way of gathering data and information on the advisability of the project, but as to that, I believe we should make a beginning. If Georgia should decide that it is to the interest of her people to develop either on her property at Point Peter or elsewhere establish State owned wharves, would it then be desirable to also extend the W. & A. Railroad to the sea where such State owned wharves are maintained? The question of W & A. extension and a port are intimately related, and I, therefore, suggest the advisability of creating a commission to be composed of five patriotic Georgians not connected with the shipping or transportation interests, men of experience and ability, who will, without expense to the State, investigate those questions and advise what, if anything, should be done.

In the Manufacturers Record of July 5th, 1917, the Secretary of the Board of Trade of Brunswick, Georgia, says: "Away back in the last century, long before the Civil War, the United States Government purchased a site for a navy-yard on Blythe Island, in the harbor of Brunswick, Ga., and having obtained the site, proceeded to forget about it. * * *" And he calls attention to the fact "that this site of 1695 acres is being overlooked and ignored while naval bases, navy-yards, naval training stations, submarine bases, aviation training camps, torpedo bases, and even schools for training officers for the new merchant marine, are being established at ports all the way around the seacoasts of the United States, and even on the Great Lakes—though Georgia has no naval establishment of any kind." To charge this Commission with the duty of looking after Georgia's interests in these matters is advisable and might result in good to the State.

I would also authorize this same Commission to investigate and make recommendations as to the development of our navigable streams. We have more navigable streams in Georgia than is ordinarily supposed, and without claiming any special knowledge concerning that subject, I have the impression that further developments of a very material nature along this line could be made. If so, it should be done because freight rates are inevitably lower where water transportation is available. The following rivers are navigable, at least, for a portion of their course, namely: The Savannah, the Chattahoochee, the Flint, the Coosawattee, the

Coosa, the Etowah, the Oconee, the Ocmulgee, the Altamaha, the St. Marys, and the Satilla.

Through this Commission your body and the citizens can be informed as to what is being done by the National Government for the development of Georgia's harbors and rivers and by having a permanent commission charged with giving attention to our interests in this connection, we can supplement, to the great advantage of our citizens, the efforts of those of Georgia's representatives in our National Congress who give their time and efforts to these subjects, and see that Federal appropriations coming to Georgia, which are large, are directed in so far as they can be influenced by this commission into channels where the people of the State can realize the most benefit.

GAME AND FISH.

The Commissioner in charge of this department insists that we should no longer permit State-owned oyster lands to be used in common.

It is desirable, not only from the standpoint of increasing revenue to the State but to foster the industry that Georgia should pass some legislation whereby about 100,000 acres of our oyster bottoms may be farmed out.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The Executive Mansion should be sold or exchanged as soon as an advantageous arrangement can be made. It is located well within the business section of Atlanta, and is ill adapted to home requirements. Its value as an investment is wholly

disproportionate to the purposes for which it is used.

An immediate advantageous sale, in view of the real estate market, may not be possible, but I believe it advisable to empower a committee from your body or a commission of State-house officers to deal with the proposition. The authority of such committee or commission should be circumscribed within such limitations as you may deem wise to interpose.

GEORGIA-SOUTH CAROLINA LINE.

Disputes concerning the line between Georgia and South Carolina involving the right of our State to collect taxes have recently arisen, and similar disputes are apt to occur. Questions also concerning jurisdiction in the enforcement of criminal laws have and will arise. It is for you to decide whether or not it is to the best interests of both States that appropriate legal steps should be taken to have the boundary between Georgia and our sister State clearly and definitely defined from the sea below the Savannah all the way up to the head of that river. The boundary between Georgia and Alabama had to be settled in this way, as did that between Kentucky and the States lying north of the Ohio river. Judge George Hillyer, a member of the Railroad Commission, who acted as arbitrator in the case of the State against the Georgia Railway & Power Company, in a supplemental opinion filed in that case, says: "All doubt should be removed and the question of boundary finally settled and adjudicated

to save endless and vexatious controversy hereafter."

STATE PRINTING.

I attach hereto as Exhibit "A" copy of a communication sent me by the Honorable Secretary of State, who is Chairman of the State Printing Commission.

This communication discloses a situation that demands investigation and attention, for which I hope you will find time during your session. This report discloses the necessity for the creation of the Board of Control which is discussed beginning on page seven of my inaugural address.

PORTRAIT OF GENERAL GORDON.

Mrs. Marietta Minnigerode Andrews, through Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, tenders through General A. J. West, of the City of Atlanta, to the State of Georgia, an elegant life-size painting of General John B. Gordon, the work of Eliphalet Fraser Andrews, her deceased husband. As this portrait is a splendid likeness of Georgia's illustrious son, I hope that the General Assembly will accept the gift and I suggest that it be placed at the Confederate Soldiers' Home.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

Revenues of the State of Georgia for the year 1917 will be insufficient by something over \$400,000.00 to meet appropriations heretofore made, and it is therefore inevitable that the State will start the next year with that much more money appropriated than money was raised by taxation to pay. This presents a serious situation and one that you should

relieve. In my inaugural address, I suggested an amendment to your rules whereby the Ways and Means Committee and the Appropriation Committee of the House should be merged into a Finance Committee charged with the duties of both those Committees, the inevitable results of which will be a report in which expenditures will harmonize with available funds. Some of your number have objected that such a committee will be too large and unwieldly. I am informed that several years back, this kind of a committee did this work and I can see no reason why the number could not be reduced so as to make it a working body.

A Board of Control or Efficiency Commission should be created and empowered to scale each and every appropriation by whatever per cent. is necessary to make appropriations and revenues match, in the event you should make appropriations beyond the revenues of the State. The Governor can now under the law veto any item in the appropriation bill, but cannot reduce them. The burden of making distinctions should not be placed upon the Governor. This suggested plan of control of excessive appropriations can be made of service before the disbursements of any appropriation for the year 1918.

In the case of Rose against the State, 107 Ga. 697, the Supreme Court of Georgia holds that an election of constables is a general state election. Therefore, if this Legislature, as you unquestionably have the right to do, will make constables elective this November and every two years thereafter, this being a statutory office, constitutional amendments

may be submitted this year and every year hereafter instead of every other year, as is now the case.

And while on this question of constitutional amendments, in the interest of economy, it is suggested that the provisions of Article 13, Section 1, paragraph 1, as to advertising proposed amendments should be changed in some particulars. In the year 1914, the State paid \$13,320.00 for advertisements in newspapers of amendments submitted to the people for ratification. Undoubtedly some advertisement is necessary—this is too much. Judges in charges to Grand Juries at all terms of Court, after you shall have passed an Act providing for the submission of constitutional amendments to the people, could supplement the information disseminated through the medium of a reduced number of advertisements to the economical advantage of the greatly depleted treasury.

But reverting to the suggestion that a commission be authorized to scale appropriations: This plan would not interfere with the adoption of some one of the budget schemes which are found to work well in other States, and the consideration of which by your body is very earnestly advised.

The tax laws of many States have recently undergone revision. There are new ideas being tried and suggested daily. Among the most novel and interesting are that improvements on land should not be taxed in the same proportion as land itself; that uncultivated lands which are held for speculative purposes should pay the taxes assessed against contiguous cultivated lands. The proponents of these tax-

ing schemes argue that tenancy would be reduced by their adoption, citing the alarming fact that "more than four-fifths of the area of the large holdings is being kept out of active use by their 50,000 owners, while 2,250,000 are struggling for a bare existence on farms of less than fifty acres;" tenant farmers constituting nearly half of the total.

Some States have recently, in lieu of tax on the personal property, franchises and other taxes, levied on manufacturing and mercantile corporations a per cent. tax on their incomes, using the United States income taxes as an aid.

But I shall not discuss or advise at this time plans involving a change in our Constitutional ad valorem taxing policy but I submit for your consideration some views which appear to me are worth while and which can be adopted through the medium of statutory enactments.

The Tax Equalization Law adopted in 1913 is not perfect and injustice in many instances no doubt results in its administration, but it should not be repealed, but amended and perfected. I believe that the beneficial results derived by the State from this law where it is properly administered are illustrated by the work of the Upson County Tax Equalizers. In 1917 in that County, there were 1266 polls put upon the Tax Digest by the Equalizers, which did not appear on sheets coming through the Receiver, and this same Board also uncovered \$263,000 worth of property which had not been returned for taxation. From the report of an Auditor made to the Grand Jury of Upson County at the November Term, 1916,

of the Superior Court covering the work of the Board of Equalizers for the year 1916, it will be found that the returns coming through the Tax Receiver were increased by \$346,759.00, and in that same year 241 polls were added, all of which resulted in the year 1916 in adding \$3,467.59 additional revenue to the County and \$1,733.79 to the State, besides the \$241.00 for poll tax paid to the State. The Equalizers and their Clerk cost only \$600.00.

Unfortunately, invisible property is, under this law—as under all laws of all States, so far as I have been able to discover—escaping its fair burden of taxation, and your ingenuity will be challenged to devise a method whereby such property can be made to pay its pro rata towards the maintenance of the Government, but your energies should be directed to that end. Men of wealth in one County, for example, are taking mortgages, as I happen to know, in the name of a man without any financial resources in some other County or in some other State, and immediately transferring the property to themselves and concealing it in their strong boxes, and for no other purpose except the evasion of the payment of taxes. Some are using banks, in which to cover their securities, and others have gone so far as to obtain charters in other States and adopting other devices suggested frequently by attorneys engaged for the purpose of enabling them to escape payment of their just proportion of our taxes. In Georgia, money, notes, mortgages and choses in action of every character are supposed to be taxed, but the State falls far short of getting its share.

The State Tax Commissioner of Georgia in 1914 is authority for the statement that "the return for taxation in this State of money is less than \$25,000,-000.00, yet the report of the State Bank Examiner shows there was on deposit in the banks of this State \$170,000,000.00. The return of merchandise for taxation in this State is \$41,000,000.00, yet the report of the Insurance Department of this State discloses that on merchandise and houses the insurance companies have issued policies amounting to \$426,571,996.00.

I find that six banks in a city of approximately twenty to twenty-five thousand people have made returns for taxes as follows: \$76,000.00; \$300,-000.00; \$30,000.00; \$20,000.00; \$150,000.00; \$228,-000.00, which, in each instance, as shown by a sworn statement of one of their officials required by law to be made and published, is not more than sixty percent of the market value of their assets. Thus is so-called invisible property escaping taxation, which, however, can be uncovered and made to bear its burden equally with land values. In many instances it is merely a matter of devising the proper machinery that can discover them and finding officials who will compel payment.

I submit to your sense of right that the fact that invisible property is fraudulently escaping its just proportion of taxation is no reason why the Tax Equalization Law which operates to tax land values justly, namely, according to its market value, should be repealed, but that we should hold fast to what we have and see that tax dodging by those best able to bear this burden is stopped.

The following general suggestions are made for your consideration. It is believed that the adoption of these would relieve the treasury of the annual deficit under which we have been laboring:

The Railroad Commission of the State should be made a corporation commission and empowered to charter and supervise private corporations. This Commission should be chargeable with certainly some of the duties now devolving upon the Comptroller-General with reference to the taxation of certain corporations, and on the Secretary of State who is by law Corporation Commissioner. This Corporation Commission would receive considerable revenue for the granting of charters and could devise and suggest rules for the control of corporations and methods for equitable taxation thereof. There are enough members of the Commission as now constituted to attend to these matters without the creation of any other officials therefor, provided, of course, they should be required to give their entire time to the discharge of their duties.

By an Act approved August 13, 1914, domestic and non-resident investment companies were subjected to supervision by the State, the matter being put in the hands of the Comptroller-General. This should be placed in the hands of the Corporation Commission and the law amended to provide authority on the part of this Commission to inquire into the objects and purposes of these companies, their financial condition and the general management of their affairs. As the matter now stands, according to a statement made by the Comptroller-General in discussing the subject in his report of

December 31, 1916, such licenses are used by those concerns merely to advertise their business.

There should be State control and regulation of detective agencies and the collection of some revenue from that source.

A tax of some kind, as is done in Alabama, Virginia, and Tennessee, should be imposed on every mortgage or deed of trust or other instrument in the nature of a mortgage or deed of trust recorded, the tax to be paid at the time it goes to record. This is one invisible asset that is made to yield comparatively little or no revenue in this State, whereas, in the States mentioned, it has been the source of several hundred thousand dollars being turned into the Treasury.

Other States have adopted the policy of charging non-resident corporations license for doing business in the State, and I see no reason why it should not be done in Georgia.

Under our General Tax Law, returns are made as of January 1st. Merchandise at this time, immediately after the Christmas holidays, is at a low ebb. A later date could easily be designated and taxpay-ers given ample time in which to make their returns, and by fixing a later date, the spring stocks of mer-chandise that now escapes taxation would, as it undoubted-ly should, be required to be returned. It is es-timated that the returns of the State would be in-creased in a sum not less than fifty million dollars.

A change with reference to the taxation of banks should be made. If these institutions were required to pay according to the market value of their hold-

ings, several millions more would be put upon the tax digest.

Every year, the State shows a deficit as to school teachers, and teachers are forced to take drafts and discount them. There are thousands of people, black and white, enjoying the protection of our Government and our school facilities and not paying as much as one dollar poll tax. Now that we have our compulsory school law, would it not be wise to provide that no child should be eligible to public schools unless his parent or guardian has at least paid as much as a poll tax and shows his proper receipt as to the payment thereof? As to those who have no children, some county official should be authorized or directed to bring all such delinquents before the Ordinary or the County Commissioners or some court which should be provided with authority to work them ten days on the public works in the event they have nothing upon which levy can be made and out of which the poll tax can be collected. If the defaulter can show inability of any kind, there should be a discretion to let him off. There are very few, however, who would have to claim any such exemption. I personally know of a man who for twenty-seven years has never paid a dollar's poll tax. His wife has property, he has none and boasts that he cares nothing for the numerous nulla bonas which have been entered for many years against him. He has no children and would not, therefore, pay unless forced thereto by means of some such law as above suggested. There are numerous cases of this kind, and it is, I think, a reflection upon us that we make some pay and permit others who could if they would,

but who are too worthless, to enjoy the benefits of our Government without bearing any of its burdens. A plan somewhat similar is employed as to road taxation. Why can it not also be done as to poll taxes?

There should be a more specific and definite description given in all tax returns as to notes and securities of all kinds,—the name of the debtor and the amount—and the tax return should show whether the debt is a secured or unsecured debt, and the nature, location and a brief description of the security given, with endorsers, should be shown. This would uncover property. If the holder of the notes or the transferees or other person seeking to collect them in our courts were denied the right to maintain the suit unless their petition contained an allegation showing that taxes had been properly paid, as required by law, an immense amount of money could be had as taxes and the tax rate immediately reduced.

The Tax Receiver should be required to make examinations of the records of the Clerks of the Superior Courts in the various counties for the purpose of discovering property subject to taxation.

The method of compensating Tax Receivers should be changed. It operates to the advantage of the tax receivers to have rates up and returns down, as a high rate under the present provisions for compensation will give larger compensation. In one County, as I happen to know, under a reduced rate and an increased return in the year 1914, the State got less taxes by \$2,221.25, and the tax receiver got

less commissions by \$27.65 than was the case during the year previous, when the tax rate was one half mill less, because the tax receiver is paid on the basis of the cash that goes into the treasury. To remedy this, let the tax receiver receive compensation without reference to the tax rate, as, for example, a certain fixed sum for each million dollars or proportionate part thereof put upon the tax digest up to a certain sum, and then be paid on a graduated scale, which would give him adequate compensation and at the same time a very great interest in seeing that all property is returned and taxed at its fair market value.

In Georgia, we have a small per cent. tax on the income of insurance companies, and permit municipalities to charge for the privilege of soliciting business within their limits. A better plan I think, and one that would be productive of considerable revenue to the State, would be to double the per cent. tax on the incomes of insurance companies and let that be in lieu of all other municipal taxes. As it is today, agents very rarely pay the license tax demanded by the various municipalities, and this plan would, therefore, not result in any considerable loss of revenue, if indeed any revenue would be lost, to them, and, on the other hand, would be the means of giving the State a large sum of money. In addition to that, it is a matter of justice to the smaller companies, whose revenue, as the matter now stands, would be almost wholly consumed if they were to undertake to pay the license taxes provided by the ordinances of even the larger towns, whereas a large company can well afford to pay such tax. Payment

upon the income of the company would encourage small companies to solicit business and be fair, I submit, to all interested.

I have not undertaken to exhaust sources from which increased revenues can be obtained, but content myself with referring to a few plans which have been found to work advantageously in other States.

I am glad to note that your body has under consideration the advisability of enacting a new general tax law. I think that this is advisable.

Previous to the enactment of the general tax act, the Legislature had itself fixed the tax rate. This duty, I submit, is placed upon your body by the constitution of our State, Sections 6551 and 6552. The provisions in Section 915 of the general tax act directing the Governor to levy and assess is probably unlawful in view of the fact that the General Assembly of the State is charged with that duty. I do not mention this matter to escape the responsibility of designating within the constitutional limit of five mills the rate of taxation, but because I believe that if the constitutional scheme is adhered to, you will either not make appropriations beyond revenues that can reasonably be anticipated, but that your body will make only those appropriations which can be paid by taxes which can be realized under the rate which the constitution requires you to fix.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

I am informed that it has heretofore been the practice to take no formal notice of communications sent by the Executives. The law requires this labor at the hands of your Governor. I have no doubt

but that my predecessors investigated the questions as to which they expressed themselves in their messages, as diligently as I have devoted myself to a consideration of the subjects herein discussed.

It seems to me advisable to recommend that you appoint a committee, charged with canvassing the recommendations and suggestions herein contained. Let the members thereof, if they desire further explanations and amplifications of the views set forth, or more detailed information concerning these recommendations, confer with the Governor, and the said committee be required to report back to your body its approval or disapproval of all recommendations contained herein, or at least, distribute the subject matter contained herein to the appropriate committees of your bodies, for their consideration, so that such committees to whom the recommendations may be assigned, may draft legislation embodying those suggestions that meet with their approval.

This will assure some consideration of the matters to which your attention is called, and which are suggested, in several instances, by patriotic citizens with no selfish purpose, who have conferred with me as the one accessible agency through whom they can have their disinterested conclusions presented, in a formal way to your body for consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

A cursive handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hugh M. Darsey".

Governor.

EXHIBIT "A"

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19, 1917.

*Hon. Hugh M. Dorsey,
Governor.*

My dear Sir:

I feel it my duty to inform you that there will be a deficit in the State Printing Fund for the year 1917. The amount appropriated for this particular fund for the present year is \$35,000, and the Treasurer has already paid out of this amount \$33,421.52, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund of \$1,578.48. The amount of this fund expended by the various State departments are as follows:

1917.

*Statement Showing the Amount of Printing for Each
Department Paid for out of the State Printing
Fund by the Treasurer on Warrant from the
Governor.*

Secretary of State	\$. 1,524.16
Comp. Gen'l Tax Dept., Insurance Dept.	11,372.52
Treasurer	4,540.66
Executive Department	2,079.30
Pension Commissioner	454.44
Labor Commissioner	444.09
Acts Legislature House and Senate Print- ing, 1916	10,045.76
Attorney-General	110.09

Library	262.90
Balance on hand	1,500.00
<hr/>	
	\$32,333.92
Amount due and unpaid	\$. 4,500.00
Estimated cost printing Laws and Journals and incidental printing Legislature, 1917	11,000.00
Estimated cost miscellaneous printing of Department to January 1, 1918.	6,000.00

It will be seen from the above that we are faced with a deficit of \$18,993.92, and these are close figures. I trust you may see your way clear to request the General Assembly to appropriate the above named amount.

Under the terms of the printing law, adopted in 1878, and still of force in this State, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller-General, and the State Treasurer are Commissioners of Public Printing, with authority to contract for and superintend the same. In many particulars this law is imperfect. During the thirty-nine years since this law was passed the mode of printing has so changed that many of the specifications in the said law have become obsolete and many others are confounding both to the commissioners and the printer. The effect of this law is to make the Commissioners, in a large measure, responsible for the proper disbursement of all sums appropriated for public printing, which sums now amount to \$35,000. In carrying out this duty a large amount of detail work is required in

checking and measuring the accounts of the printer and the services of a person possessing a highly technical knowledge of printing in all its branches is required. The great responsibility involved and the time required to measure the printing and audit the accounts seriously interfere with these officials in the discharge of other highly important duties, and the time has come when it is both proper and necessary that some provision be made whereby the duties now devolving upon them may be discharged by some other department. In addition to his duties, as State Treasurer, that official is also charged with the responsible duties of State Bank Examiner; the Comptroller-General in addition to his duties as such officer has under his direction the supervision of Insurance Companies; the Secretary of State in addition to those duties imposed by the Constitution has under his direction the registration of Corporations, the licensing of owners of motor vehicles and the administration of the law regulating the sale of stocks, bonds, and other securities.

The entire time of these officials is taken up in the discharge of these many and important functions and I am authorized, as Chairman of the Printing Commission, to respectfully request that they be relieved from this work, and recommend that the Legislature make suitable provision whereby a competent typographical expert may be appointed or elected for this duty.

I might also add that there has been two Extraordinary Sessions of the Legislature in the past two

years, and no appropriation was made by either to pay the printing incident to these sessions.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILIP COOK,
Secretary of State.

By unanimous consent the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Douglas in and for the County of Coffee.

The amendment proposed by the committee was lost.

Mr. Stewart of Coffee offered a substitute to the bill and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved the previous question on the passage of the bill; the motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, and nays 8.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, by substitute.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced; read the first time; and referred to committees:

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Americus, and for other purposes.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton (by request)—

A bill to prohibit trespassing upon the tracks, roadbeds, and trains to prevent accidents.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to repeal an Act allowing Board of Lights and Waterworks of Marietta to levy and collect annual sewer tax.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a city court in the County of Clarke, and for other purposes.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Woods of Emanuel, Brinson of Emanuel, and Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend Section 1515 of the Penal Code of 1910, relative to the Soldiers' Home.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett —

A bill to amend an Act of the General Assembly approved December 15, 1893, relative to system of public schools of Lawrenceville, Ga.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to establish a new charter for the City of Albany, and for other purposes.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to create a new charter for the Town of Roswell, and for other purposes.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the City of Cordele.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. Gilmore of Turner—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Rebecca, and for other purposes.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to rearrange the Cordele Judicial Circuit and the Tifton Judicial Circuit.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of County Commissioners for the County of Bulloch.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Davenport of Hall—

A bill to amend an Act approved July 21, 1906, relative to appropriating money for University of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 1.

By Mr. Davenport of Hall—

A bill to fix the term of office of fertilizer and oil inspectors, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 1.

By Messrs. Green, Kelley of Gwinnett, Rainey of Barrow, et al.—

A bill to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of the Western Judicial Circuit.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 265 a special order.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Messrs. Beauchamp of 22nd and Redwine of 26th District—

A bill to suspend the operation of Sections 415 and 416 of the Code of 1910 with reference to the running of freight and passenger trains on the Sabbath.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Mundy of 38th District—

A bill to enlarge and extend the city limits of the City of Rockmart.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to repeal an Act to create the City Court of Morgan.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 103, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Louisville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 105, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wylly of Chatham—

A bill to alter, amend and revise the several Acts relative to the City Court of Savannah.

The following amendment, proposed by the committee, was read and adopted:

Amend the bill by adding the following Section

3, and numbering the remaining Sections accordingly.

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted, That in lieu of the appointment of a special bailiff as provided for by Code Section 4993, when there is a vacancy in said office the Judge of the City Court of Savannah may appoint a stenographer who shall perform all clerical and stenographic work required by the judges of the City Court of Savannah, who shall receive a salary payable out of the county treasury equal to that provided by law for bailiffs.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 97, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Giddens of Berrien—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Nashville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 100, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Upon request of the author, Mr. Bale of Floyd, House Bill No. 364 was placed upon the Calendar

for the purpose of disagreeing to the unfavorable report of the committee.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Edwards of the 32nd District—

A bill to establish a City Court in the Town of Cleveland.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 99, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Council of 13th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Sumter County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Beck of Carroll moved that the House reconsider its action in defeating the passage of House Bill No. 16, the Bowdon College bill.

Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether called the previous question on the motion to reconsider. The motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

On the motion to reconsider, the ayes were 44; nays 86.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Wright of Floyd asked unanimous consent for House Bill No. 63 to take the place of House Resolution No. 20 on the Calendar, and vice versa.

The request was granted and House Bill No. 63 takes place of House Resolution No. 20, and House Resolution No. 20 takes place of House Bill No. 63.

Mr. McCalla, of Rockdale County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Highways, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Highways have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 81.

Senate Bill No. 58.

Respectfully submitted,

McCALLA, Chairman.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report

the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 263, to abolish fee system in Chatahoochee Circuit, as amended.

House Bill No. 350, to change terms of Superior Court of Wheeler County.

House Bill No. 318, to amend Act establishing City Court of Hinesville.

House Bill No. 374, to abolish fee system in Flint Judicial Circuit.

House Bill No. 407, to abolish fee system in Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit.

House Bill No. 414, to abolish fee system in Southern Judicial Circuit.

Respectfully submitted,

STEPHEN PACE, Chairman.

Mr. Arnold, of Clay County, Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 226, providing for semi-monthly pay to certain employees do pass, as amended.

House Bill No. 298, regulating the work and hours of employment of drug clerks do pass.

The following bill do not pass:

House Bill No. 300, to prevent idleness and vagrancy

Respectfully submitted,

ARNOLD of Clay, Chairman.

Mr. Akin, of Glynn County, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 319, amending Act approved August 14, 1913, regulating the return and assessment of property for taxation.

Respectfully submitted,

AKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Culpepper, of Meriwether County, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Temperance have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 364.

House Bill No. 379.

Respectfully submitted,

CULPEPPER, Chairman Temperance Committee.

Mr. Johnson, of Bartow County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that

House Bill No. 246 do pass, by substitute.

House Bill No. 39 do pass, as amended.

House Bill No. 34 be re-referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHNSON of Bartow, Chairman.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report.

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 158, by Arnold and Jones of Coweta.

House Bill No. 157, by Arnold and Jones of Coweta.

House Bill No. 289, by Fulton County delegation.

House Bill No. 396, by Bankston of Troup.

House Bill No. 346, by Palmour and Davenport.

Your committee further reports the following bill of the House with recommendation that same do pass, as amended:

House Bill No. 391, by Bankston of Troup.

DUBOSE, Chairman.

Mr. Dorris, of Crisp County, Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiary, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Penitentiary have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

House Bill No: 8. A bill to provide for the appointment of all necessary officers, physicians and other employees having charge of convicts.

Respectfully submitted,

DORRIS, Chairman.

Mr. Blasingame, of Walton County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 408 (a local bill).

Your committee have had under consideration

House Bill No. 397, House Bill No. 365, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

BLASINGAME, Chairman.

Mr. Dickey, of Crawford County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills and resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to amend an Act to create Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Wilcox.

A bill to amend an Act creating Board of County Commissioners for Banks County.

A resolution to authorize the County of Walker to refund money to T. J. Bandy.

A bill to repeal an Act to create office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for County of Butts, by substitute.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts, by substitute.

DICKEY, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Com-

mittee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill 243, to amend Paragraph 1, Seceion 14, Article 6 of the Constitution, by substitute.

House Bill No. 182, regulating issuance of marriage license.

House Bill No. 406, to require service of amended motion for new trial, do pass, and have further instructed me, as their chairman, to report back to the House that House Bill No. 48 do not pass.

Your committee have also had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 21, to amend Section 5653 of Code.

Senate Bill No. 26, to amend Section 5195 of Code.

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Law, of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Library, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Library have had under consideration the following resolution of the House No. 68, and have instructed me, as their chair-

man, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

JOSEPH LAW, Chairman.

Mr. Carroll, of Chattooga, Chairman of Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, signed and ready for delivery to the Governor the following Acts and Resolutions, to-wit:

An Act to amend the charter of the City of Marietta.

T. B. CARROLL, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Mays of Butts—

A bill to repeal an Act to create the office of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts.

By Mr. Mays of Butts—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts.

By Messrs. Davis of Laurens, Staten of Lowndes, et al.—

A bill to prevent the shipment of tick infected cattle into and within the State of Georgia.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 14, Article 6 of the Constitution, and for other purposes.

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn, Lawrence of Chatham,
et al.—

A bill to secure uniformity in size of bales containing cotton and cotton linters, and for other purposes.

By Messrs. Neill, Swift, and Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Chattahoochee Circuit.

By Mr. White of Fulton—

A bill to repeal Paragraphs 674 and 675 of the Political Code of Georgia, and for other purposes.

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend the charter of Newnan.

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to establish system of public schools for the City of Newnan.

By Messrs. Beall of Richmond and Bale of Floyd—

A bill to make it unlawful for any ordinary, or clerk or other person to issue a marriage license to any person without the person producing a certificate of good health.

By Messrs. Atkinson, White and Smith of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

By Mr. Griffin of Decatur—

A bill to regulate the work and hours of employees engaged in drug stores, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to amend, alter, and revise the Act which established the City Court of Hinesville.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to regulate the assessment and return of property for taxation in this State.

By Messrs. Palmour and Davenport of Hall—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Lula.

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler—

A bill to change the term of Superior Court in the County of Wheeler.

By Mr. Barrett of Pike—

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Flint Judicial Circuit.

By Mr. Maynard of Wilcox—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Wilcox.

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A bill to incorporate the Town of Southwest LaGrange.

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of LaGrange.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to require service of amended motions for new trial.

By Messrs. Blalock of Clayton, Tatum of Campbell,
et al.—

A bill to abolish the fees of the Solicitor-General
of Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to prohibit the running at large of any bull
or boar over four months old in Toombs County.

By Messrs. Jones of Lowndes, McCall of Brooks,
et al.—

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Superior
Courts of the Southeastern Judicial Circuit.

By Messrs. Turner and McCall of Brooks—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of
County Commissioners of Brooks County.

By Mr. Lawrence of Chatham—

A resolution to authorize the Librarian to pur-
chase certain volumes of Georgia Reports.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A resolution to authorize the County of Walker
to refund money paid by T. J. Bandy.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably re-
ported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Brown of 41st District—

A bill to amend Section 5653 of the Code of 1910,
so as to provide for the trial of all cases marked “in
default.”

By Mr. Brown of 41st District—

A bill to amend Section 5195 of the Code of 1910,
so as to require answers to writ of certiorari to

be filed in office five days before the first of the term to which it is returnable.

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to create a Board of Supervisors of Roads for the County of Murray.

Under the order of Unfinished Business the following bill of the House was taken up for consideration and read the third time:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to provide for nominations by political parties in this State of candidates for United States Senator, Governor, State House Officers, Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals at primary elections, by the county unity system.

Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted committee to visit Sanatorium at Alto: Mr. Jones of Lowndes; Mr. Boyett of Stewart, and Mr. Fowler of Forsyth.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 26, 1917.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brinson	Dorris
Adams, of Towns	Brooks	DuBose
Akin	Brown, of Clarke	Duncan
Allen	Brown, of Houston	Ellis
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burch	Ennis
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burkhalter	Eve
Arnold, of Clay	Burt	Fowler, of Bibb
Arnold, of Coweta	Burwell	Fowler, of Forsyth
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Buxton	Frohock
Atkinson	Carroll	Foy
Austin	Carter	Gary
Ayers	Cason	Giddens
Bagwell	Chambers	Gilmore
Baldwin	Cheney	Gordy
Bale	Chupp	Grantland
Ballard, of Columbia	Clarke	Green
Ballard, of Newton	Clements	Griffin
Bankston	Clifton	Hagood
Barfield	Coates	Hall
Barrett, of Pike	Collins	Harden, of Banks
Earrett, of Whitfield	Conger	Hardin, of Glascock
Bairwick	Cook	Harris
Beall	Cocper	Harvin
Beazley	Cravey	Hatcher of Muscogee
Beck	Cullars	Hatcher of Wayne
Bellah	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hayes
Bialock	Culpepper, of	Haynes
Blasingame	Meriwether	Hinson
Berd	Davenport	Hodges
Booker	Davidson	Hogg
Bower	Davis	Holden
Bowers	Dennard	Hollingsworth
Boyett	Dickey	Howard, of Liberty

Howard, Oglethorpe	Neill	Swint
Johnson, of Appling	Nesmith	Tatum
Johnson, of Bartow	Owen	Taylor
Jones, of Coweta	Pace	Timmerman
Jones, of Elbert	Parker	Trammell
Jones, of Lowndes	Palmour	Trippé
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickett	Turner
Key	Pickren	Veazey
Kelley	Pilcher	Vincent
Kidd	Rainey	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kimzey of Habersham	Reece	Walker, of Bleckley
Kimsey, of White	Reiser	Walker, of Pierce
King	Richardson	White
Lanie:	Roberts	Williams, of Meriwether
Lankford	Russell	Williams, of Ware
Lasseter	Scott	Williams, of Worth
Law	Shannon	Winn
Lawrence	Sibley	Wood
Lowe	Smith, of Dade	Woods
Matthews	Smith, of Fulton	Woody
Maynard	Smith, of Telfair	Worsham
Mays	Staten	Wright, of Bulloch
Mercier	Steele	Wright, of Floyd
Middleton	Stewart	Wright, of Jones
Moore	Stone	Wright, of Walton
Morris	Stovall	Wyatt
Mullins	Strickland	Wyll
McCall	Stubbs	Youmans
McCalla	Swift	Mr. Speaker
McCrory	Swords	
McDonald	Sumner	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Resolution No. 83 was taken from the Committee on Education and referred to the Committee on Pensions, and House Resolution No. 17 was withdrawn from the House; House Bill No. 402 was also withdrawn from the House.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that when the House

adjourns today it shall stand adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the House to investigate and digest the Governor's Message:

Messrs. Bankston of Troup,
Wright of Floyd,
McCall of Brooks,
Lanier of Bulloch,
Swift of Muscogee.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the Order of Business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
3. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of the House and Senate having a local application.
4. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to provide for the collection of attorney's fees on real estate and chattel mortgages.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Greene County

A bill to amend Section 1517 of the Penal Code of 1910.

A bill to authorize National Banks to act as trustees, executors, etc.

A bill to amend an Act of July 8, 1910, putting in force the Constitutional amendment providing for payment of pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Leslie.

A bill to amend an Act to fix compensation for members of the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Catoosa County.

A bill to fix the time when the State and County tax books shall close.

A bill to empower the State Superintendent of Schools, the Attorney-General, Chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Education to codify the school laws.

A bill to provide for the execution of interrogatories in vacation.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in Coffee County

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of Superior Court of Coffee County.

A bill to repeal an Act to amend the charter of the City of Winder.

A bill to establish a new charter for the City of Winder.

A bill to repeal an Act to amend the charter of City of Winder.

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the City of Winder.

. A bill to amend an Act providing for a system of public schools for the City of Elberton.

A bill to repeal an Act to amend the charter of the City of Winder.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Metasville.

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Monroe.

A bill to grant Rankin Realty Co. and others of Columbus the right to construct a rest room in the center of Broad St. in the City of Columbus.

A bill to divide the City of Forsyth into six wards.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Aalanta.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Lincolnton.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Cuthbert.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

A resolution providing for a joint committee of two from the House and one from the Senate to investigate the compilation of the State Constitution, prepared by Miss Ella May Thornton.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A resolution that House Resolution No. 40 be made a special and continuing order.

Referred to Rules Committee.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A resolution to pay Mrs. Caroline Waters of Taylor County for Pension for 1916.

Referred to Pensions Committee.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A resolution to pay Mrs. Mary Williams a pension.

Referred to Pensions Committee.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb (by request)—

A bill to appropriate \$10,000.00 for the support and maintenance of the Department of Entomology.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to fix the salary of the Attorney-General of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Stubbs of Laurens—

A bill relative to collection of fees by constables of militia districts in cities of certain population as provided in Code of 1910.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the office of Supervisor of County Officers and County Records, and making the Attorney-General Supervisor of County Officers and County Records.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of McDuffie County in lieu of fees now paid.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to amend an Act providing for the establishment of a Department of Insurance.

Referred to Insurance Committee.

By Messrs. Jones and Arnold of Coweta—

A bill to provide for filling vacancies in the office of County Treasurer in Coweta County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Jones and Arnold of Coweta—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in the County of Coweta, so as to add another district.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to provide for the fees of justices of the peace and notaries public in cities of a certain population.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

A bill to amend an Act to amend, consolidate and supersede an Act incorporating the City of Lily.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Lasseter of Dooly—

A bill to amend an Act providing for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Dooly County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Williams and Parker of Ware—

A bill to amend the Act fixing the salary of the County Treasurer of Ware County at \$200 per annum, and inserting in lieu thereof \$600 per annum.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Wood of Cherokee—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Wales-ka in the County of Cherokee.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A resolution that a joint committee from the House and Senate be appointed to investigate the Governor's Message and prepare such bills as deemed necessary and report same to the legislature of 1918.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Newnan.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools for City of Newnan.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Atkinson, White and Smith of Fulton and others—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to alter, amend and revise the Act establishing the City Court of Hinesville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 97, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Palmour and Davenport of Hall—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Lula.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler—

A bill to change the term of Superior Court in the County of Wheeler.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 104, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Maynard of Wilcox—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Wilcox.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 114, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A bill to amend an Act creating the charter of the City of LaGrange, to authorize the city to furnish and sell certain public utilities.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 121, and nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Turner and McCall of Brooks—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners for Brooks County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and placed on its passage:

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to create a Board of Supervisors of Roads for the County of Murray.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 101, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Mr. Johnson, of Bartow County, Chairman of the

Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 208.

House Bill No. 104, by substitute.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHNSON of Bartow, Chairman.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 187, to amend Act establishing city court in Clarke County.

House Bill No. 189, to allow circus trains to run on Sunday.

House Bill No. 418, to amend Act establishing city court of Americus.

House Bill No. 428, to rearrange Cordele and Tift Judicial Circuits.

House Bill No. 236, pass by substitute, as at-

tached, changing terms of court in Taylor, Talbot and Chattahoochee Counties.

STEPHEN PACE, Chairman.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bills Nos. 20 and 18 and substitute for House Bill No. 45.

Your committee also recommends that House Bill No. 209 do not pass.

BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following bill, No. 77, of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Your committee have instructed me to report back that author be allowed to withdraw House Resolution No. 17.

HALL, Chairman.

Mr. Shannon, of Twiggs County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 384

House Bill No. 307

House Bill No. 273.

House Bill No. 244.

House Bill No. 295.

House Bill No. 373.

House Bill No. 372.

Senate Bill No. 109.

SHANNON, Chairman.

Mr. Williams, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to Constitution have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 32.

House Bill No. 96.

House Bill No. 112 do pass, as amended.

Respectfully submitted,
VOLNEY WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 317, by Chatham delegation.

House Bill No. 422, by Lanford of Toombs.

House Bill No. 376, by Hall of Bibb.

Your committee further recommend that the following bills of the House do pass as amended:

House Bill No. 370, by Jones and Staten of Lowndes.

House Bill No. 230, by Wyly of Chatham.

Your committee further recommend that the following bill of the House do not pass:

House Bill No. 105, by Allen of Upson.

Your committee having had under consideration the following bill of the Senate recommend that same do not pass.

Senate Bill No. 22, by Townsend of the 4th.

BURWELL, Chairman.

The following bills of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wyly of Chatham—

A bill to validate and confirm rights given to the Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and County of Chatham.

By Messrs. DuBose and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court in the County of Clarke so that said court shall not have jurisdiction in certain misdemeanor cases.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A bill to provide for two weeks' term of the Superior Court of Taylor County.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to create a new charter for the Town of Arabi.

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A bill to create a new charter for the City of Clarkesville.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of LaFayette.

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the City of Demorest, and to incorporate the City of Demorest.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Welly of Chatham—

A bill to validate and confirm the amendment to the charter of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of the City of Savannah.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to amend the original Act creating the City Court of Valdosta.

By Mr. Bagwell of Carroll—

A bill to amend the charter of Carrollton.

By Mr. Barrett of Pike—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Molena.

By Mr. Worsham of Chattooga—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Trion.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Americus.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wylly of Chatham—

A bill to amend Section 1534 of the Code of 1910, providing for commissions for tax-receivers in certain counties.

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn and Howard of Liberty—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 13, Article 6 of the Constitution, so as to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

By Messrs. Atkinson, White and Smith of Fulton—

A bill to appropriate \$30,000 to the University of Georgia for the use of the School of Technology.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2 of Section 3, Article 6 of the Constitution, so as to provide for the election of the Judges of the Superior Courts and Solicitors-General by the voters of their respective circuits.

By Mr. Mullins of Mitchell—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 3

of the Constitution, relative to the legislative power of this State.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to make it lawful to operate certain trains on Sunday.

By Mr. Russell of Floyd—

A bill to amend an Act to prevent the adulteration, misbranding and imitation of foods.

By Messrs. Conger and Griffin of Decatur—

A bill to authorize owners of hogs to administer serum and virus and to allow purchase of same in open market.

By Mr. Wally of Chatham—

A bill to provide for and regulate the operation of pilot boats by licensed pilots.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to require the approval by the Railroad Commission of Georgia of the construction or operation of duplicate or public utilities.

By Messrs. Woods and Brinson of Emanuel and others—

A bill to amend Section 1515 of the Code of 1910, relative to Board of Trustees for the Confederate Soldiers' Home of Georgia.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to rearrange the Cordele Judicial Circuit of the Superior Court and the Tifton Judicial Circuit.

The following bill of the Senate, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr. Mundy of 38th District—

A bill to enlarge and extend the city limits of the City of Rockmart.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Brown of 41st District—

A bill to provide for the collection of attorney's fees stipulated for in certain mortgages and deeds to secure debts when sought to be collected by foreclosure or under power as set forth in the conveyance.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to empower the State Superintendent of Schools, the Attorney-General, Chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Education to codify the school laws.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Carswell of 21st District—

A bill to amend an Act providing for the payment of pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Council of 13th District—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Leslie.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Davison of 19th District—

A bill to amend an Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer for the County of Greene.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Elders of 2nd District—

A bill to amend Section 1517 of the Code of 1910, relative to applications for entrance in the Old Soldiers' Home.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Heath of 17th District—

A bill to provide for the execution of interrogatories in vacation.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Hopkins of 7th District—

A bill to authorize National banks to act as trustees, executors, administrators and registrars.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Hullender of 44th District—

A bill to amend an Act providing compensation for the members of the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Catoosa County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Odom of 9th District—

A bill to fix the time when the State and County tax books shall close.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Under Unfinished Business the following bill of the House was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to provide for nominations by political parties of certain candidates at primary elections by the county unit system.

The following amendment offered by the committee was read and adopted:

Amend by adding the following words at the end of Section 2:

“Provided, further, in the event there are more than two candidates in the first primary and any two candidates should tie, in said first primary, for the next or second highest number of county unit votes received, the candidate receiving the highest number of popular votes in said first primary, as between said two candidates so tying shall make the contest in said second primary against the candidate who received, in said first primary, the highest number of county unit votes; and in the event any three or more candidates should tie, in said first primary, for the highest number of county unit votes, the two candidates (among said candidates so tying for the highest number of county unit votes) receiving the highest number of popular votes in said first primary shall make the contest against each other in said second primary.”

The following amendments offered by Mr. Neill of Muscogee were read and adopted:

To amend House Bill No. 6 by adding at the end of Section 2, as amended by the committee amendment, the following:

“Provided, further, that all of the provisions of this section of this Act relative to a second primary, in the event no candidate receives a majority of all of the county unit votes throughout the State, in the first primary, shall apply only to the offices of United States Senator and Governor; and no second primary shall be necessary to finally decide the contest for any other office named in Section 1 of this Act; and in the contest for all of said offices, except United States Senator and Governor, the candidates for such offices who receive the highest number of county unit votes, throughout the State, upon the basis above set forth, shall in like manner be declared the nominees of such party for said offices, respectively; and provided, further that, in the event, after such consolidation, it shall be made to appear that any two or more candidates for the same office (except in contests for United States Senator and Governor) shall have received an equal number of county unit votes, then the candidate or candidates receiving the highest number of popular votes throughout the State shall in like manner be declared the nominee or nominees of such party for said offices, respectively; it being the intention of this proviso to this section to provide that the majority of the county unit vote shall be the determining factor for the nomination to all other offices named in Section 1 of this Act.”

To amend House Bill No. 6 by adding an additional section, to be known as Section 7, and renumbering Section 7 as Section 8.

“Section 7 All the laws now of force in this

State in reference to the qualification of voters and their registration shall apply to said elections, and that no persons shall be entitled to vote at any such primary election who is not a duly qualified and registered voter, according to the laws of this State and who is not also duly qualified in accordance with the rules and regulations of the party holding the same.”

To amend House Bill No. 6, by striking Section 5, and inserting in lieu thereof:

“Section 5. The expenses of holding such primary elections shall be paid by the political party which causes the same to be held.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

Mr. Arnold of Coweta moved the previous question on the bill. The motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Hall of Bibb called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Ballard, of Columbia	Blasingame
Anderson, of Jenkins	Rankston	Bond
Arnold, of Clay	Barfield	Bower
Arnold, of Coweta	Barrett, of Pike	Bowers
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Barrett, of Whitfield	Brinson
Ayers	Farwick	Burch
Bagwell	Eeck	Burkhalter
Baldwin	Bellah	Buxton

Carroll	Hogg	Roberts
Carter	Hollingsworth	Russell
Clarke	Howard, of Liberty	Scott
Clifton	Johnson, of Appling	Shannon
Coates	Key	Sibley
Conger	Keiley	Smith, of Dade
Cook	Kidd	Stewart
Cooper	Kimzey of Habersham	Strickland
Cullars	King	Stubbs
Culpepper, of Clinch	Lanier	Sumner
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Lankford	Swint
Davidson	Lasseter	Tatum
Davis	Law	Taylor
Dennard	Lawrence	Turner
Dorris	Lowe	Veazey
Duncan	Mays	Walker, of Ben Hill
Eve	Mercier	Walker, of Bleckley
Foy	Middleton	Walker, of Pierce
Giddens	Moore	Williams, of Meriwether
Gilmore	McCall	Williams, of Ware
Green	McCalla	Williams, of Worth
Griffin	McCrary	Winn
Hardin, of Glascock	Neill	Wood
Harvin	Nesmith	Woods
Hatcher of Muscogee	Pace	Woody
Hatcher of Wayne	Palmour	Wright, of Bulloch
Hayes	Pickett	Wright, of Walton
Haynes	Pickren	Wyatt
Hodges	Reece	Wyll
	Richardson	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Akin	Cravey	Jones, of Wilkinson
Anderson, of Wilkes	Davenport	Morris
Atkinson	Dickey	Mullins
Bale	Ellis	McDonald
Ballard, of Newton	Fowler, of Bibb	Pilcher
Blalock	Grantland	Smith, of Fulton
Booker	Hagood	Steele
Brown, of Clarke	Hall	Stone
Burwell	Howard, Oglethorpe	Stovall
Cheney	Johnson, of Bartow	Swift
Chupp	Jones, of Coweta	Trammell
Clements	Jones, of Elbert	Trippé

Vincent
White

Wright, of Floyd Wright, of Jones

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	DuBose	Matthews
Allen	Ennis	Maynard
Austin	Fowler, of Forsyth	Owen
Beall	Frohock	Parker
Beazley	Gary	Rainey
Boyett	Gordy	Reiser
Brooks	Harden, of Banks	Smith, of Telfair
Brown, of Houston	Harris	Staten
Burt	Hinson	Swords
Cason	Holden	Timmerman
Chambers	Jones, of Lowndes	Worsham
Collins	Kimsey, of White	Youmans

Ayes 112; nays 40.

The roll call was verified.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 112, nays 40.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

Mr. Smith of Fulton moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Hardin of Glascock, Mr. Bagwell of Carroll, Mr. Rainey of Barrow, and Mr. Sumner of Wheeler.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

July 27, 1917.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Alien	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Attnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
I'aldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Fale	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Beall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Eeazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Blacock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher of Wayne
Flasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Eond	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrary	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Swint
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Tatum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Coweta	Parker	Trippé
Jones, of Elbert	Palmour	Turner
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Vincent
Key	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kelley	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	White
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lankford	Scott	Winn
Lasseter	Shannon	Wood
Law	Sibley	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Middleton	Stone	Wyatt
Moore	Stovall	Wyllie
Morris	Strickland	Youmans
Mullins	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
McCall	Swift	
McCalla	Swords	

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and confirmed.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 357 was transferred from the Committee on Public Highway to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

House Bill No. 428 was recommitted to Committee on Special Judiciary.

House Bill No. 363 was transferred from the

Committee on Ways and Means to the Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

Upon request of the author House Bill No. 34 was placed on the calendar for a second reading for the purpose of disagreeing to the unfavorable report of the committee.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the Order of Business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reading House and Senate Bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested Local House and Senate Bills and general bills of House and Senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate Bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker: .

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Hoschton, in the County of Jackson.

The Senate has passed as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Carnesville.

Under the provisions of House Resolution No. 81, the President has appointed Mr. Peacock as the member on part of the Senate of the joint committee to examine the compilation of the Constitution of Georgia, by Miss Ella May Thornton.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to provide a budget system in this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Gilmore of Turner—

A bill to make the wilful cutting of wire fencing, or damaging same, a felony.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to amend Section 1538 of the Code of 1910, so as to allow same commission to tax receivers as allowed tax collectors.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to protect islands in Georgia to be used as game preserves.

Referred to Game and Fish Committee.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill relative to working of public roads, etc., in Liberty County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to abolish the alternative road law now in force in Liberty County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Liberty County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Liberty County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Saint George.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to provide for the stay, suspension and postponement of the enforcement of all debts, etc., during the war with Germany.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.
By Messrs. Ellis of Tift, Bale of Floyd and Pace of Sumter—

A bill to provide a school at the Georgia Sanitarium for mental and physical training of mental defectives.

Referred to Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend the Tax Equalization Act so as to elect the Tax Commissioner by the people.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Duncan of Douglas—

A bill to appropriate the sum of \$5,000 annually to the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam and others—

A resolution providing for the payment to Charles W. Crankshaw the balance of the purchase price on silver presented to the President for the battleship Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the

House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that

Senate Bill No. 6 do not pass.

House Bill No. 55, as amended, do pass.

House Bill No. 131 do pass.

House Bill No. 128 do pass.

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Wylly, of Chatham County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 424, by Burt of Dougherty.

House Bill No. 180, by Maynard of Wilcox.

House Bill No. 345, by King of Jefferson.

L. DAWSON WYLLY, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 435, by Stubbs of Laurens.

No. 441, by Davis of Laurens.

No. 444, by Lasseter of Dooly.

PACE, Chairman.

Mr. Johnson, of Bartow County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended.

House Bill No. 143, providing for a Market Bureau in the Department of Agriculture.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHNSON of Bartow, Chairman.

Mr. W Trox Bankston, of Troup County, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration the following House Resolution No. 60, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

BANKSTON of Troup, Chairman.

Mr. Akin, of Glynn County, Chairman of the Com-

mittee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

No. 34, to repeal the Tax Equalization Law.

No. 35, to repeal the Tax Equalization Law.

No. 43, to repeal the Tax Equalization Law.

The committee recommends that the author of House Bill No. 363 be allowed to withdraw same upon his request.

Respectfully submitted,

AKIN, Chairman.

Mr. T. J. Swint, of Washington County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Property have had under consideration the following resolution of the House No. 74, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

T. J. SWINT, Chairman.

Mr. Dickey, of Crawford County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 437, by Stovall of McDuffie.

House Bill No. 445, by Williams and Parker of Ware.

House Bill No. 88, by King of Jefferson.

House Bill No. 387, by Bagwell and Beck of Carroll.

House Bill No. 439, by Jones and Arnold of Coweta.

House Bill No. 369, by Youmans of Candler.

House Bill No. 417, by Hatcher of Wayne.

House Bill No. 398, by Harvin of Calhoun.

House Bill No. 403, by Ellis of Tift.

House Bill No. 401, by Ellis of Tift.

House Bill No. 322, by Blasingame and Wright of Walton.

House Bill No. 429, by Lanier of Bulloch.

House Bill No. 392, by Burkhalter of Tattnall.

House Bill No. 393, by Burkhalter of Tattnall.

Senate Bill No. 50, by Davison of 19th District.

Senate Bill No. 112, by Hullender of 44th District.

DICKEY, Chairman.

Mr. W Trox Bankston, of Troup County, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration the following bill No. 221 of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

W. TROX BANKSTON, Chairman.

Mr. White, of Fulton County, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation have had under consideration the following Bill No. 292 of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Also House Bill No. 76 and instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

WHITE, Chairman.

Mr. Cullars, of Lincoln County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 216.

CULLARS of Lincoln, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Lasseter of Dooly—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for four terms a year of the Superior Court of Dooly County.

By Messrs. Williams and Parker of Ware—

A bill to amend the Act fixing the salary of the County Treasurer of Ware County at \$600.00 per annum.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A bill to amend an Act relative to Tattnall County Road Law.

By Messrs. DuBose and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to accept the provisions of an Act passed by Congress relative to promotion of vocational education.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Candler County.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of McDuffie County.

My Messrs. Cheney of Cobb and Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to create a Bureau of Markets for agricultural products in Georgia.

By Mr. Maynard of Wilcox—

A bill to amend an Act to reincorporate the Town of Abbeville as a City.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Spread.

By Mr. Stubbs of Laurens—

A bill relative to contable's fees.

By Messrs. Jones and Arnold of Coweta—

A bill to provide for filling vacancies in the office of County Treasurer in Coweta County..

By Mr. Hatcher of Wayne—

A bill to amend an Act to abolish the County Treasurer's office of Wayne County.

By Messrs. Bagwell and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Carroll.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill to fix and establish the county lines of certain counties.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Tift.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in and for the County of Tift.

By Messrs. Blasingame and Wright of Walton—

A bill to establish for the County of Walton a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A bill to amend Section 1483 of the Code of 1910, providing for a sum to be paid to permanently injured Confederate soldiers.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A bill to repeal Section 1065 of the Code of 1910, relative to taxes.

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Bulloch.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Tattnall Board of Commissioners.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to provide for the fees of justices of the peace and notaries public of militia districts of this State in cities of a certain population.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to create a new charter for the City of Albany.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to amend an Act to prevent the adulteration, misbranding and imitation of foods.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A resolution accepting the surrender of the Val-

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to amend an Act increasing Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Calhoun County.

dosta Street Railway Co., of the amendment to its charter.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A resolution on relief of sureties, W. J. Rollins and Charlie Sheppard.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Davison of 19th District—

A bill to amend an Act abolishing the office of County Treasurer for Greene County.

By Mr. Hullender of 44th District—

A bill to amend an Act providing for compensation for the members of the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Catoosa County.

Mr. Beck of Carroll moved that when the House adjourns today it shall stand adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

The following bills of the House were read the third time, and placed on their passage:

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wally of Chatham—

A bill to validate and confirm all the rights and powers given, or attempted to be given, the Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. DuBose and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a city court in the County of Clarke.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 97, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to create a new charter for the Town of Arabi, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to amend the charter of LaFayette, in the County of Walker, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A bill to repeal and create charter for the City of Clarkesville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wyly of Chatham—

A bill to validate and confirm the amendment to the charter of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of the City of Savannah.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bagwell of Carroll—

A bill to amend the charter of Carrollton, Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Worsham of Chattooga—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Trion.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Barrett of Pike—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Molena.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to prohibit the running at large of any bull or boar over four months old in Toombs County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Americus, and for other purposes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 105, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A resolution accepting the surrender to the State of the charter of the Clarkesville Street Railway Company.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A bill to provide for two weeks' term of the Superior Court of Taylor County.

The substitute offered by the committee was read and adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed by substitute.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Valdosta.

The following amendments offered by the committee were read and adopted:

Amends by striking “nine hundred dollars (\$900.00) per annum” in the second section and inserting in lieu thereof the words “eleven hundred dollars (\$1100.00) per annum.”

Amends by adding at the end of Section three the following:

Provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the fees now allowed by law to Solicitor of said court for services in the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and said last named fees shall be the property of the Solicitor as heretofore.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 96, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

By Mr. Mays of Butts—

A bill to repeal an Act to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts.

The following minority report was filed and read on House Bill No. 12 and House Bill No. 13:

We, the undersigned members of the Committee

on Counties and County Matters, having had under consideration House Bills Nos. 12 and 13, to abolish office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues and to establish commission, respectively, do disagree with the report of the committee and recommend that bills do not pass, on the following grounds, to-wit:

1. The opposition was not given chance for appearance as set by the committee to state their objections.
2. Because referendum clause is not attached to both bills and will place Butts County without a Commissioner if same is passed.

Signed

J. D. CLIFTON,
J. H. GILMORE,
M. E. NESMITH,
JNO. L. CRAVEY.

The substitute offered by the committee was read and adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 101, and nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed, by substitute.

By Mr. Mays of Butts—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts.

The substitute offered by the committee was read and adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 98, nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed by substitute.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and placed on its passage:

By Mundy of the 38th District—

A bill to enlarge and extend the city limits of the City of Rockmart.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Jones, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules having had under consideration House Resolution No. 78 to set House Bill No. 90 creating Treutlen County as a special and continuing order, upon request in writing by a majority of this House asking that House Bill No. 195 exempting college endowments and all other bills now ready for passage seeking to amend the

constitution, direct me to report the said resolution by substitute, with recommendation that the same do pass, by substitute.

In accordance with said request, your committee moves that the following House Bills be made special and continuing order for Tuesday, July 31st, 1917.

House Bill No. 195, to amend Constitution so as . to exempt college endowments. Lost.

House Bill No. 9, to amend Constitution as to pensions.

House Bill No. 27, to amend Constitution with reference to levy of local school tax. Lost.

House Bill No. 90, to create Treutlen County. Lost.

House Bill No. 97, to create Atkinson County. Lost.

House Bill No. 132, to amend Constitution as to registration for bond elections. Lost.

House Bill No. 243, to make judges superior court ineligible to hold office for two years.

Second. Your committee requests that, in event the above is made special and continuing order, the House meet on Tuesday, July 31st, at 9 A. M. and that individual speeches upon said special order be limited to fifteen minutes.

JONES of Coweta, Vice-Chairman.

The following resolution, contained in the report of the Rules Committee, was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 90 a special order.

The substitute offered by the Committee on Rules was read and lost.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the adoption of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution having failed to receive a two-thirds majority of those voting was lost.

The order of business recommended by the Rules Committee having failed to receive a two-thirds majority of those voting was lost.

Under the order of regular business the following bills of the House were taken up for consideration and read the third time:

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A bill to amend the Constitution of the State relative to the pensions of old soldiers and widows.

By unanimous consent the bill was postponed until Monday morning, July 30th, 1917

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A bill to declare houses of lewdness, prostitution and assignation nuisances.

Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether moved that the House do now adjourn. The motion prevailed and the bill went over as unfinished business.

The following communications were read:

Gainesville, Ga., July 26, 1917.

Hon. Jno. N. Holder,

Speaker of House of Representatives,

Atlanta, Ga.

We, the visiting Committee to Sanatorium at Alto, ask unanimous consent to cast our votes on Neill primary bill. We vote aye on all amendments of author of bill, no on all other amendments and aye on bill with or without amendments.

Austin of Murray, Owen of Paulding, Matthews of Dawson, Hinson of Jeff Davis, Collins of Union, Chambers of Fayette, Youmans of Candler, Frohock of Camden, Gordy of Chattahoochee, Worsham of Chattooga, Beall of Richmond, Harden of Banks, Brooks of Macon, Chairman.

Fayetteville, Ga., July 26, 1917.

The General Assembly of Georgia,

Atlanta, Ga.

The Woman's Club of Fayetteville, Ga., with a membership of eighty, respectfully and unanimously request that you comply with the Governor's wish by making the age of consent sixteen years.

MRS. A. O. BLALOCK, Secretary.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Moore of Heard and Mr. Worsham of Chattooga.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, July 30, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M., was called to order by the Speaker; and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brooks	Dorris
Adams, of Towns	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Akin	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Alien	Burch	Ellis
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burkhalter	Ennis
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Clay	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Arnold, of Coweta	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Carroll	Frohock
Atkinson	Carter	Foy
Austin	Cason	Gary
Ayers	Chambers	Giddens
Bagwell	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Parfield	Clifton	Griffin
Earrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Beall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cooper	Harris
Peck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Blalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher of Wayne
Blasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Pond	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg
Boyett	Dennard	Holden
Brinson	Dickey	Hollingsworth

Howard, of Liberty	McDonald	Sumner
Howard, Oglethorpe	Neill	Swint
Johnson, of Appling	Nesmith	Tatum
Johnson, of Bartow	Owen	Taylor
Jones, of Coweta	Pace	Timmerman
Jones, of Elbert	Parker	Trammell
Jones, of Lowndes	Palmour	Trippe
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickett	Turner
Key	Pickren	Veazey
Kelley	Pilcher	Vincent
Kidd	Rainey	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kimzey of Habersham	Reece	Walker, of Bleckley
Kimsey, of White	Reiser	Walker, of Pierce
King	Richardson	White
Lanier	Roberts	Williams, of Meriwether
Lankford	Russell	Williams, of Ware
Lasseter	Scott	Williams, of Worth
Law	Shannon	Winn
Lawrence	Sibley	Wood
Lowe	Smith, of Dade	Woods
Matthews	Smith, of Fulton	Woody
Maynard	Smith, of Telfair	Worsham
Mays	Staten	Wright, of Bulloch
Mercier	Steele	Wright, of Floyd
Middleton	Stewart	Wright, of Jones
Moore	Stone	Wright, of Walton
Morris	Stovall	Wyatt
Mullins	Strickland	Wyll
McCall	Stubbs	Youmans
McCalla	Swift	Mr. Speaker
McCrory	Swords	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 376 was recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By unanimous consent 300 copies of House Bill No. 203 were ordered printed for use of the members.

the Senatorial redistricting bill, be taken from the table, and the motion prevailed.

The bill was ordered taken from the table.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the Order of Business during the thirty-minute period of unanimous consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of House and Senate having a local application.
3. Reading Senate bills the first time.

Mr. Carroll of Catoosa County, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed and ready for delivery to the Governor, the following Acts, to-wit:

An Act to amend the charter of Hoschton.

Mr. Dorris of Crisp moved that House Bill No. 2,

An Act to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Coffee.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating the City of Cuthbert.

An Act to provide for holding four terms of the Superior Court in Coffee County.

An Act to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Winder.

An Act to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Winder.

An Act to repeal an Act incorporating the City of Winder.

An Act to repeal an Act amending the charter of the City of Winder.

An Act providing a system of public schools for the City of Elberton.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Lincolnton.

An Act incorporating the Town of Metasville.

An Act to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Monroe.

An Act to grant to Rankin Realty Co. a right to erect passenger station or rest room in center of Broad street in the City of Columbus.

An Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Coffee.

An Act to amend an Act to establish a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

Respectfully submitted,

T. B. CARROLL, Chairman.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following House bills, to-wit:

A bill to provide for the holding of four terms a year of Superior Court of Miller County.

A bill to provide for the holding of four terms a year of Superior Court of Monroe County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of White County.

A bill to create a new charter for the City of White Plains.

A bill to amend an Act to create the City Court of Miller County.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Glascock County.

A bill to authorize the authorities of the City of Savannah to close and convey a certain lane.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Grayson.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Wrens.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Wrens.

A bill to require all political parties in Muskogee County to nominate their candidates for County offices by primary election.

A bill to amend the Act establishing the City Court of Jesup.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Leslie.

A bill to fix the salary of the County Treasurer of Chattooga County.

A bill to authorize the mayor and aldermen of the City of Savannah to close a portion of Henry Street Lane.

A bill to amend an Act to revise the health laws in certain counties of the State of Georgia.

A bill to amend an Act to create a Recreation Commission for the City of Savannah.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Brunswick.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dade County.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend Section 1207 of Vol. 2 of the Code of 1910, in reference to leasing out convicts by counties.

A bill to provide for the establishment of an Agricultural District School in the 12th Congressional District.

A bill to amend Section 2792 of Vol. 1 of the Code of Georgia of 1910.

A bill to repeal Section 3269 of the Code of 1910, which provides for notice to mortgagor in foreclosing mortgages.

A bill to provide for two weeks' term of Superior Court of Taylor County, and to change the time of holding the Superior Court in Talbot and Chattahoochee Counties.

A bill to amend Section 6068 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, so as to provide for granting by the ordinary of orders for the sale of perishable property.

A bill to encourage the planting and cultivation of oysters in this State.

A bill to abolish a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Baker.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Stone Mountain.

A bill to amend an Act fixing the compensation of the County Treasurer of Polk County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Baker.

A bill to amend Section 5298 of Civil Code of 1910.

A bill to propose to the qualified electors an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, of the Constitution of Georgia, so as to create the new County of Atkinson.

A bill to provide for the semi-monthly payment of certain clerical, manual and mechanical laborers, and for other purposes.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced; read the first time; and referred to committees:

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill relative to aiding in agricultural work in Georgia.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Mr. Owen of Paulding—

A bill to repeal an Act regulating the returns and assessment of property for taxation in this State.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee. -

By Mr. Trammell of Harris—

A bill to require county authorities to pay to justices of peace and constables costs due them in cases where defendants are bound over and convicted in Superior and City Courts.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Glynn County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Beall of Richmond—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Health for Augusta, Georgia.

Referred to Hygiene and Sanitation Committee.

By Mr. Strickland of Haralson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Waco.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Wyatt of Troup—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of LaGrange.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. Stubbs and Davis of Laurens—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Laurens.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Williams of Ware—

A bill to amend Section 431 of the Code of 1910, relative to distribution of expense of counties in inter-county improvements.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to fix the legal rate of interest at six per cent. per annum.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Williams of Ware—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 1, of Article 7, of the Constitution, relative to State highways.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A bill to repeal an Act relative to using the county convicts, tools and mules in the County of Habersham.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to amend Section 918 of the Code of 1910, relative to taxes.

Referred to Pensions Committee.

By Mr. Hardin of Glascock—

A bill to amend Section 2, Paragraph 1, Article 2, of the Constitution, relative to elections of county officers.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—

A bill requiring bidders for printing to file an affidavit relative to not being in a trust.

Referred to Public Printing Committee.

By Mr. Middleton of Early—

A bill to amend an Act, creating the charter of the City of Blakely.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Middleton of Early—

A bill to change the manner in which the Board of County Commissioners of Early County shall be elected.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to establish and organize an agricultural, industrial and normal school as a branch of the University of Georgia for colored people.

Referred to University and Branches Committee.

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Buford, relative to salaries of mayor and councilmen.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to incorporate the Town of Rhine.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Jones of Elbert—

A bill to authorize the creation of a Home Guard for the State of Georgia.

Referred to Military Affairs Committee.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to prohibit the removal of fish from the waters of Charlton County

Referred to Game and Fish Committee.

By Messrs. Davis and Stubbs of Laurens—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Dublin.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to amend Section 2721 of the Code of 1910, so as to allow officers to ride upon white passenger cars when conveying prisoners.

Referred to Penitentiary Committee.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A resolution to reinstate the Pennsylvania Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Referred to Insurance Committee.

By Mr. Law of Burke—

A resolution to set aside a day to be known as Stone Mountain Memorial Day.

Referred to State of Republic Committee.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A resolution for the relief of William Henderson.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A resolution to authorize the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues to use a sum of money raised by special levy, for general county purposes until needed in the execution of a bridge, as originally provided.

Referred to Public Highways Committee.

By Messrs. Cheney of Cobb, and Stewart of Coffee—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 143 a special and continuing order on Tuesday, July 31, 1917

Referred to Rules Committee.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A resolution that House Bill No. 131 be made a special and continuing order for Thursday, August 2nd.

Referred to Rules Committee.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table one day:

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A resolution authorizing the Penitentiary Committees of the House and Senate to visit the convict camps and the prison farm of the State for purpose of inspection and providing for per diem and expenses.

The following resolution, proposed by the Rules Committee, was read and tabled:

By the Rules Committee—

A resolution that House bills, uncontested, seek-

ing to abolish the fee system existing in certain judicial circuits in this State as to Solicitors-General and placing them on a salary, be made special order during the period of unanimous consent Tuesday, July 31st, and that the period of unanimous consent be extended for twenty minutes for consideration of same.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that when the House adjourns today it will stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee asked unanimous consent that all individual speeches be limited to thirty minutes each for the rest of the session. The request was granted.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners for Bulloch County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 101, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Blasingame and Wright of Walton—

A bill to establish for the County of Walton a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 103, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Jones and Arnold of Coweta—

A bill to provide for filling vacancies in the office of County Treasurer in Coweta County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 113, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of McDuffie County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Bagwell and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Carroll.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 113, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A bill to amend an Act creating Tattnall Board of Commissioners.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 114, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hatcher of Wayne—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Wayne County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to amend an Act increasing the Board of County Commissioners of Calhoun County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Candler County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall--

A bill to amend an Act approved July 31st, 1915, known as the Tattnall Road Law.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lasseter of Dooly—

A bill to amend an Act providing for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Dooly County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 103, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Williams and Parker of Ware—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Ware County at \$600 per annum in lieu of \$200 per annum.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Tift.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Spread.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 104, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wyly of Chatham—

A bill to amend Section 1534 of the Code of 1910, providing that County tax-receivers in certain cities shall receive commissions from the local school tax collected.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Maynard of Wilcox—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Abbeville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Davison of 19th District—

A bill to amend an Act abolishing the office of Treasurer for the County of Greene.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hullender of 44th District—

A bill to amend an Act providing for compensation for the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Catoosa County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Wohlwender of the 24th District—

A bill to amend Section 5298 of the Code of 1910, relative to summons of garnishment.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Edwards of the 32nd District—

A bill to amend Section 1207 of the Code of 1910, relative to counties contracting for convict labor.

Referred to Penitentiary Committee.

By Mr. Dickerson of 5th District—

A bill to amend the Constitution of this State so as to create the new County of Atkinson.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Peacock of 15th District—

A bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of an Agricultural District School in the 12th Congressional District.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 1.

By Messrs. Price of 27th, and Andrews of 35th—

A bill to amend Section 2792 of the Code of 1910, relative to contracts for the conditional sale or lease of railroad stock.

Referred to Railroads Committee.

By Mr. Loftin of 37th District—

A bill to provide for mortgagor in foreclosing mortgages.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Weaver of 23rd District—

A bill to provide for two weeks' term of Superior Court of Taylor County

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Weaver of 23rd District—

A bill to amend Section 6068 so as to provide for

the granting by the ordinary of orders for the sale of perishable property.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.
By Messrs Andrews of 35th, and Elders of 2nd—

A bill to provide for the payment of all wages due, manual, clerical and mechanical laborers at least twice a month.

Referred to Labor and Labor Statistics Committee.

By Mr. Townsend of 4th District—

A bill to encourage planting and cultivation of oysters in this State.

Referred to Game and Fish Committee.

By Mr. Field of 34th District—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the Town of Stone Mountain.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Mundy of 38th District—

A bill to amend an Act fixing the compensation of the Treasurer of Polk County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Odom of 9th District—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Odom of 9th District—

A bill to abolish a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Baker.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 63 exchanged places in the order of business with House Bill No. 9.

The following bill was taken up for consideration, and read the third time:

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A bill to declare houses of lewdness, assignation and prostitution a nuisance.

The following amendment, offered by the committee, was read and adopted:

By the Committee—

To amend, by striking Section 8 of said bill and substituting the following in lieu thereof:

SECTION 8. Whenever a permanent injunction issues against any person for maintaining a nuisance, as herein described, or against any owner of the building kept or used for the purposes prohibited by this Act, the judge granting said injunction shall, at the same time, enter judgment against the person, firm or corporation owning said building in the sum of three hundred (\$300.00) dollars, and said judgment shall be a special lien upon the premises, and the furniture and fixtures therein, complained of, and shall as against said property

rank from date with all other judgments or liens as now provided for by law Said judgment shall issue in the name of the State, and be enforced as other judgments in this State. *Provided*, that the lien of the judgment herein provided for upon said property, real and personal, used for the purpose of maintaining said nuisance, shall not relieve the person or building from any of the other penalties provided by law.

The following amendments offered to the committee amendment were read and adopted:

By Messrs. Burwell of Hancock, and Wright of Floyd—

To amend committee amendment to Section 8, by inserting after the words “the building” in line 3 thereof, the word “knowingly”

Amend committee amendment, Section 8, by adding at the end thereof the following. “All sums arising from the enforcement of the judgments in this Section referred to shall be paid into the treasury of the county in which said judgment is rendered and become part of the general funds of said county.”

The following amendments were also read and adopted:

By the Committee—

Amend by striking Sections 9 and 10 and renumbering Section 11 as Section 9.

By Messrs. Burwell of Hancock, and Wright of Floyd—

Amend Section 1 of the bill by inserting after the

words “whosoever shall” in the first line thereof the word “knowingly.”

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

Amend line 3, Section 3, after the words “been given,” by inserting the following words: “in the same manner as now provided for the trial of equity cases before a jury in the Superior Court.”

Mr. Arnold of Clay moved the previous question on the bill and pending amendments. The motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill, the ayes were 114, nays 13.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that the House do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Cook of Miller.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o’clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

Tuesday, July 31, 1917.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M.: was called to order by the Speaker; and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brown, of Clarke	Duncan
Adams, of Towns	Brown, of Houston	Ellis
Akin	Burch	Ennis
Allen	Burkhalter	Eve
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burt	Fowler, of Bibb
Arderson, of Wilkes	Burwell	Fowler, of Forsyth
Arnold, of Clay	Buxton	Frohock
Arnold, of Coweta	Carroll	Foy
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Carter	Gary
Atkinson	Cason	Giddens
Austin	Chambers	Gilmore
Ayers	Cheney	Gordy
Bagwell	Chupp	Grantland
Ballard, of Columbia	Clarke	Green
Ballard, of Newton	Clements	Griffin
Bankston	Clifton	Hagood
Barfield	Coates	Hall
Barrett, of Pike	Collins	Harden, of Banks
Barrett, of Whitfield	Coanger	Hardin, of Glascock
Barwick	Cook	Harris
Beall	Cooper	Harvin
Beazley	Cravey	Hatcher of Muscogee
Feck	Cullars	Hatcher, of Wayne
Bellah	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hayes
Bialock	Culpepper, of	Haynes
Blasingame	Meriwether	Hinson
Fond	Davenport	Hodges
Pooker	Davidson	Hogg
Bower	Davis	Holden
Bowers	Dennard	Hollingsworth
Boyett	Dickey	Howard, of Liberty
Brinson	Dorris	Howard, Oglethorpe
Brooks	DuBose	Johnson, of Appling

Johnson, of Bartow	Nesmith	Swint
Jones, of Coweta	Owen	Tatum
Jones, of Elbert	Pace	Taylor
Jones, of Lowndes	Parker	Timmerman
Jones, of Wilkinson	Palmour	Trammell
Key	Pickett	Trippé
Kelley	Pickren	Turner
Kidd	Pilcher	Veazey
Kimzey of Habersham	Rainey	Vincent
Kimsey, of White	Reece	Walker, of Ben Hill
King	Reiser	Walker, of Bleckley
Lanier	Richardson	Walker, of Pierce
Lankford	Roberts	White
Lasseter	Russell	Williams, of Meriwether
Law	Scott	Williams, of Ware
Lawrence	Shannon	Williams, of Worth
Lowe	Sibley	Winn
Matthews	Smith, of Dade	Wood
Maynard	Smith, of Fulton	Woods
Mays	Smith, of Telfair	Woody
Mercier	Staten	Worsham
Middleton	Steele	Wright, of Bulloch
Moore	Stewart	Wright, of Floyd
Morris	Stone	Wright, of Jones
Mullins	Stovall	Wright, of Walton
McCall	Strickland	Wyatt
McCalla	Stubbs	Willy
McCrory	Swift	Youmans
McDonald	Swords	Mr. Speaker
Neill	Sumner	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 328 was taken from the Committee on Public Library and referred to the Committee on Appropriations; House Bill No. 400 was taken from Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining; House Resolutions Nos. 86, 85, 67, and 63 were taken from Committee

on Appropriations and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 303 was withdrawn from the House.

By unanimous consent Senate Bills Nos. 127 and 128 were read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty-minute period of unanimous consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reading House and Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of House and Senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate bills the first time.

By unanimous consent the following bills of the Senate were read the second time and recommitted:

By Senator Odom—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

By Senator Odom—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requi-

site constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend Section 6165 of the Civil Code of Georgia, 1910, relative to filing of bond under bills of exception.

The Senate has passed by substitute, by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Manchester.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend Section 431 of the Code, providing that counties shall have authority to issue bonds for inter-county improvements.

The Senate has adopted the following joint resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit:

A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly on August 2, 1917, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., to receive a portrait of General John B. Gordon, also providing for a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to arrange a program for the presentation of said portrait.

The President has appointed the following as

members of the committee on part of the Senate, to-wit: Messrs. Andrews and Logan.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced; read the first time; and referred to committees:

By Mr. Roberts of Echols—

A resolution to furnish to the clerk of Echols County Superior Court complete sets of the preliminary volumes and Georgia Reports from No. 1 to No. 99, inclusive, and Acts of the General Assembly up to and including the year 1897

Referred to Public Library Committee.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A resolution that the United States Government be urged to utilize a navy yard site in Glynn County

Referred to State of Republic Committee.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A resolution that the United States Government be urged to provide defenses for Brunswick Harbor and to provide permanent fortifications for the port.

Referred to State of Republic Committee.

By Mr. Morris of Cobb—

A resolution to authorize the committees of the House and Senate on the University of Georgia and its Branches to visit these institutions in vacation.

Referred to University and Branches Committee.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Franklin County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to establish a City Court in the County of Franklin.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to divide the County of Franklin into three Commissioner Districts, to provide for a Board of Commissioners in lieu of the present board.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Valdosta, relative to building an Assembly Hall.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Messrs. Ayers and Holder of Jackson—

A bill to establish a system of public schools in the Town of Braselton.

Referred to Education Committee.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to regulate manufacture, purchase, sale or dealing in medicine and other preparations.

Referred to Temperance Committee—

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill relative to an appropriation of \$5,000.00 to the 3rd District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Americus, Georgia.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Barrett of Whitfield—

A bill to amend an Act establishing uniformity in school books.

Referred to Education Committee.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Johnson of Bartow—

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 1, Paragraph 2, of the Constitution, relative to property taxes.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Hardin of Glasecock—

A bill to amend Section 4747 of the Code of 1910, fixing the compensation of jurors in Justice Courts.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Covington.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for County of Newton.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Turner of Brooks and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to authorize the Western and Atlantic Railroad Commission to sell two parcels of land with the improvements thereon.

Referred to W & A. R. R. Committee.

By Messrs. Swift of Muscogee and Turner of Brooks—

A bill to appropriate \$5,000.00 for expense of the W & A. R. R. Commission in its work under the Lease Act of 1915.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. White of Fulton—

A resolution that the House meet on Wednesday, August 1st, and Friday the 3rd, at 3 P M., for the consideration of such measures deemed of special interest by the Rules Committee who are directed to fix the calendar for said sessions.

Referred to Rules Committee.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A resolution that a joint committee of three from the House and two from the Senate be appointed to arrange a program for the presentation of a portrait of the late General John B. Gordon to the State of Georgia.

The Speaker appointed as the committee of three

on the part of the House, to arrange a program for the presentation of a portrait of the late General John B. Gordon to the State of Georgia, the following members:

Messrs. Smith of Fulton,
Clements of Irwin,
Morris of Cobb.

By Messrs. Stubbs and Davis of Laurens—

A resolution. Whereas, we have learned of the death of Mrs. Polly Barwick, the mother of Dr. Geo. M. Barwick, a member of this House.

Therefore, Be it resolved—

That the sympathies of the members of this House be extended to Dr. Barwick in this hour of his great sorrow.

Be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Dr. Barwick, and said resolution be spread upon the Journal of the House.

Mr. Duncan, of Douglas County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 269.

DUNCAN, Chairman.

Mr. Lasseter, of Dooly County, Chairman of the

Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Insurance have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 57

LASSETER, Chairman.

Mr. W H. Lasseter, of Dooly County, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Insurance have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 60.

LASSETER, Chairman.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following resolutions of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the rec-

ommendation that the same be referred to the Committee on Pensions, to-wit:

Nos. 63, 67, 83 and 86.

Also House Bill No. 459, which they instruct me to report back, with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended.

Respectfully submitted,
HALL of Bibb, Chairman.

Mr. Grantland, of Spalding County, Chairman of the Committee on State of Republic, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on State of Republic have had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute.

A resolution regarding the practice of storing, holding and hoarding necessities of life and for relief as a war measure.

GRANTLAND, Chairman.

Mr. Williams, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to Constitution have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 203, to amend Constitution, changing the Appellate Court system.

House Bill No. 121, to make term of Governor 4 years by substitute.

House Bill No. 337, to create County of Cook.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Akin, of Glynn County Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute:

House Bill No. 277, known as the General Tax Act.

Respectfully submitted,

AKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Johnson, of Bartow County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

House Bill No. 174.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHNSON of Bartow, Chairman.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 284, to abolish fee system in Waycross circuit.

Your committee have also had under consideration House Bill No. 303, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that the author be allowed to withdraw the same.

STEPHEN PACE, Chairman.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 311, by substitute.

House Bill No. 330.

W T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. R. H. Frohock, of Camden County, Vice-

Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home have had under consideration the following Bill No. 35, of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

R. H. FROHOCK, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 482, to amend Act creating City Court of Dublin.

House Bill No. 467, to amend an Act creating Board of Commissioners of Laurens County.

House Bill No. 428, to rearrange Cordele and Tifton Judicial Circuits.

Senate Bill No. 76, to provide two weeks term of superior court of Taylor County.

House Bill No. 415, to extend time of holding Bleckley Superior Court.

Have also had under consideration House Bill No. 421, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to

report the same back to the House with recommendation that the same do not pass.

PACE, Chairman.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 109, by Fowler of Bibb.

House Bill No. 14, by Mays of Butts.

That the following resolution do pass:

By Mr. Clements of Irwin for relief of Wm. Henderson.

That the following bill of the Senate do pass as amended:

Senate Bill No. 23, by Brown of 41st District.

That the following bill of the Senate do not pass:

Senate Bill No. 22, by Townsend of the 4th District.

That the following bill of the House do not pass:

House Bill No. 404, by Morris of Cobb et al.

Respectfully submitted,

BURWELL, of Hancock, Chairman.

Mr. Law, of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Library, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Library have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same be referred to the Appropriation Committee with the favorable report from the Public Library Committee that it do pass.

LAW, Chairman.

Mr. Stewart, of Coffee County, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Game and Fish have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bills Nos. 481, 450, 302.

Senate Bill No. 79.

Further recommend that the following do not pass:

House Bills Nos. 280, 95, 210.

STEWART, Chairman.

Mr. Blasingame, of Walton County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chair-

man, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended:

House Bill No. 360.

BLASINGAME, Chairman.

Mr. Jones, of Elbert County, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Military Affairs have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended:

House Bill No. 386.

We also recommend that House Bill No. 268 do not pass.

House Bill No. 480 do pass.

W. F. JONES of Elbert, Chairman.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 331, by substitute.

W. T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. Brooks, of Macon, Chairman of the Commit-

tee on the Georgia State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, submitted the following report:

July 30, 1917

To The General Assembly of Georgia:

Your Committee on the Georgia State Tuberculosis Sanatorium beg leave to submit the following report:

We visited the Sanatorium on the 26th of July, 1917, and found that the buildings are erected on the south side of a mountain and it seems an ideal location for the treatment of tuberculosis.

The Sanatorium buildings consist of an infirmary building and eight outdoor cottages, a barn, and a dairy barn. The eight cottages consist of a large open air sleeping porch for ten patients each. All buildings are lighted by electricity. We find that the tract of land contains 257 acres located two miles from Alto, of which about 45 acres are being cultivated. The elevation is 1600 feet above sea level.

Your committee finds they have 62 patients and that several of the patients are in the building in which the cooking is done, and the Superintendent and nurses have to stay.

Your committee also finds that they have 30 cows which give sufficient milk for the patients.

This Institution is worthy of liberal support from the State for it is accomplishing a great work.

B. B. BROOKS, Chairman.

L. E. YOUNMANS, Secretary.

The following bills and resolution of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Weaver of 23rd District—

A bill to provide for two weeks term of Superior Court of Taylor County.

By Mr. Carswell of 21st District—

A bill to provide when the Georgia pensioner shall have the right to transfer and assign his pension so as to authorize the transferee to collect from the State said pensions.

By Mr. Brown of 41st District—

A bill to provide for collection of attorney's fees stipulated in certain deeds, etc., to secure debts.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A resolution regarding the practice of storing, holding and hoarding necessities of life and for relief as a war measure.

By Mr. Townsend of 4th District—

A bill to encourage the planting and cultivation of oysters in this State.

By Mr. Blackwell of 39th District—

A bill for the regulation and control of fraternal benefit societies.

By Mr. Blackwell of 39th District—

A bill to provide upon what conditions foreign and domestic fraternal benefit societies can issue benefit certificates to persons less than sixteen years of age.

The following bills and resolution of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to repeal Sections 916 to 981, inclusive, and 985 to 993, inclusive, of the Code of 1910, and to levy and collect a tax for support of the State Government.

By Messrs. Brown and DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to authorize National banks located in Georgia to act as trustees, etc., of stocks and bonds when empowered so to do by the laws of the United States.

By Mr. Mays of Butts—

A bill to amend Section 2818 of the Code of 1910, relative to providing for the organization and management of trust companies.

By Messrs. Beck and Bagwell of Carroll—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Temple, relative to issuing bonds for improvement of school building.

By Mr. Jones of Elbert—

A bill to authorize the creation of a Home Guard in Georgia.

By Messrs. Beck and Bagwell of Carroll—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Temple, authorizing a system of public schools.

By Messrs. Davis and Stubbs of Laurens—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Dublin in and for the County of Laurens.

By Mr. Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill to amend Section 1 of Article 6 of Constitution altering the Appellate Court System.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to extend the time, one week, of holding each term of Bleckley County Superior Court.

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A bill to amend the Constitution, Article 5, Section 1, Paragraphs 2 and 3, making the term of the Governor four years in lieu of two years as now provided.

By Messrs. Stubbs and Davis of Laurens—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Laurens.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to provide for the shipment of tick-infested cattle in certain cases.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to prohibit the removal of fish from the waters of Charlton County.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon and others—

A bill to abolish the fee system now existing in the superior courts of the Waycross Judicial Circuit.

By Mr. Duncan of Douglas—

A bill to appropriate \$5,000.00 to the Experiment Station annually, for the purpose of repairing, etc.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill to create in this State an Officers' Reserve Corps.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to permit licensed public accountants of

other States and Territories to practice in Georgia.

By Mr. Vincent of Pickens—

A bill to furnish free text-books for the children of the primary grades of the Public Schools of Georgia.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill for the protection of islands situated within the State to be used as Game Preserves.

By Mr. Cason of Bryan—

A bill to regulate the taking of shad fish from the waters of this State.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to amend the Constitution, Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, so as to create the County of Cook.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A resolution for the relief of William Henderson.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to create and establish a new charter for the City of Albany.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 125, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in and for the County of Tift.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A resolution accepting the surrender of the Valdosta Street Railway Co., of the amendment to its charter.

The substitute proposed by Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes was read and adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, by substitute.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of agreeing to the Senate amendment:

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to amend the charter of Carnesville.

The following Senate amendment was agreed to:

Amend Section 1 of said Act by adding at the end of said Section 1, the following words: "This Act

to become effective and of force on January 1st, 1918."

Mr. Jones of Coweta, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules having had under consideration the following resolution instruct me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Resolved, That when the House adjourns this morning, it adjourn to meet at 3 P M. this afternoon, and when the House adjourns tomorrow morning, August 1st, that it adjourn to meet at 3 P M. and

Resolved, That the Rules Committee be authorized and directed to fix the Calendar for each of said afternoon sessions.

JONES of Coweta, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Hall of Bibb moved the previous question on the agreement to the report and the adoption of the resolution. The motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the adoption of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the adoption of the resolution the ayes were 77, nays 26.

The resolution was lost.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that when the House adjourns today it will meet again tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Under the Order of Unfinished Business the following bill of the House was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. McCall of Brooks—

A BILL

To amend Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7 of the Constitution of this State, so as to strike from said Paragraph the first proviso, "that provides that the pension shall not be paid to any soldier or widow worth over fifteen hundred dollars." Also, the 2nd proviso, "that only those widows who were married to said soldiers or ex-soldiers previous to the year 1870" shall be entitled to the provisions of this Constitutional amendment, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia be and is hereby amended by striking from said Paragraph and Section the first proviso, which provides, "That no person shall be entitled to the provisions of this Constitutional amendment, the total value of whose property of any description shall exceed fifteen hundred dollars." Also strike the 2nd proviso, "That only those widows who were married to said soldiers or ex-soldiers previous to the year 1870 shall be entitled to the provisions of this Constitutional amendment," so that said section as amended by this Act will read as follows: "The powers of taxation over the whole State shall

be exercised by the General Assembly for the following purposes, to make provisions for the payment of pensions to any ex-Confederate soldier now residing in this State who enlisted in the military service of the Confederate States during the Civil War between the States of the United States, and who performed actual military service in the arms of the Confererate, or the organized militia of this State and was honorably discharged therefrom, and to the widows now resident of this State of ex-Confederate soldiers who enlisted in the military service of the Confederate States, and who performed actual service in the armies of the Confederate States or of the organized militia of this State, who died in said military service or who were honorably discharged therefrom. No widow of a soldier killed during the war shall be deprived of her pension by reason of having subsequently married another veteran, who is dead, unless she is receiving a pension on account of being the widow of such first husband.

SEC. 2. Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if this Constitutional amendment shall be agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the members of the General Assembly of each House, the same shall be entered on each Journal with the ayes and nays taken thereon, and the Governor shall cause the amendment to be published in one or more of the newspapers in each Congressional District for two months immediately preceding the next General election, and the voters thereat shall have written or printed their tickets: "For ratification of the

amendment, Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7 of the Constitutional amendment (which strikes out the fifteen hundred dollar proviso to be allowed a pension).” “Against ratification of the amendment, Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7 of the Constitution (which strikes out the fifteen hundred dollar provision to be allowed a pension),” as they may choose, and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the next General Assembly voting shall vote in favor of ratification, then said amendment shall become a part of Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7 of the Constitution of this State, and the Governor shall make proclamation thereof.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The following amendments were read and adopted:

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

Amend by adding the following words in Section 1, line 19, after the word “therefrom” and before the word “and” in same line: “Provided, that no soldiers that receive pension under the provision of this Act, whose property at the passage of this Act is assessed at more than \$5,000.00 for taxation.”

Amend further by inserting in Section 1, line 24, after the word “therefrom” and before the word “no” the words: “who were married prior to January 1st, 1881.”

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

Amend the bill by striking the last Section.

Mr. Pace of Sumter moved the previous question on the bill as amended and the motion prevailed.

The main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

This bill being a constitutional amendment, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Burch	Fowler, of Bibb
Alien	Burkhalter	Fowler, of Forsyth
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burt	Frohock
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burwell	Giddens
Arnold, of Clay	Buxton	Gordy
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Carroll	Grantland
Austin	Cason	Green
Ayers	Chambers	Griffin
Eagwell	Cheney	Hagood
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Harden, of Banks
Ballard, of Newton	Clifton	Hardin, of Glascock
Pankston	Collins	Harvin
Barfield	Cooper	Hatcher, of Wayne
Barrett, of Pike	Cravey	Hayes
Barrett, of Whitfield	Cullars	Haynes
Beall	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hinson
Beazley	Culpepper, of	Hodges
Beck	Meriwether	Hogg
Bellah	Davenport	Hollingsworth
Blalock	Davis	Howard, of Liberty
Elasingame	Dennard	Howard, Oglethorpe
Bond	Dickey	Johnson, of Appling
Bower	Dorris	Johnson, of Bartow
Bowers	DuBose	Jones, of Elbert
Boyett	Duncan	Jones, of Lowndes
Brinson	Ellis	Jones, of Wilkinson
Brooks	Ennis	Key

Kelley	Palmour	Timmerman
Kidd	Pickren	Trippé
Kimzey of Habersham	Pilcher	Turner
Kimsey, of White	Reece	Veazey
Lanier	Reiser	Vincent
Lasseter	Richardson	Walker, of Ben Hill
Lowe	Roberts	Walker, of Pierce
Matthews	Russell	Williams, of
Mays	Scott	Meriwether
Mercier	Shannon	Williams, of Ware
Middleton	Smith, of Dade	Williams, of Worth
Moore	Smith, of Telfair	Winn
Morris	Staten	Wood
Mullins	Steele	Woods
McCall	Stewart	Woody
McCalla	Stone	Worsham
McCrory	Stovall	Wright, of Floyd
McDonald	Strickland	Wright, of Jones
Neill	Swords	Wright, of Walton
Nesmith	Sumner	Wyatt
Owen	Swint	Wyllie
Pace	Tatum	Youmans
Parker	Taylor	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Arnold, of Coweta	Gilmore	Pickett
Booker	Hall	Sibley
Brown, of Houston	Hatcher of Muscogee	Swift
Carter	Jones, of Coweta	Trammell
Clarke	Lankford	White
Davidson	Law	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Cook	Lawrence
Akin	Eve	Maynard
Atkinson	Foy	Rainey
Barwick	Gary	Smith, of Fulton
Brown, of Clarke	Harris	Stubbs
Clements	Holden	Walker, of Bleckley
Coates	King	Wright, of Bulloch
Conger		

Ayes 149, nays 17.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 149, nays 17.

The bill having received the requisite two-thirds constitutional vote was passed, as amended.

By unanimous consent 300 copies of the substitute to House Bill No. 277 were ordered printed for use of the members.

Mr. Beck of Carroll moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Barwick of Montgomery, and Mr. King of Jefferson.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

August 1, 1917.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Beall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cooper	Harris
Peck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Blalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher of Wayne
Blasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Fond	Meriwether	Haynes
Hooker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrory	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Swint
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Tatum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Coweta	Parker	Trippe
Jones, of Elbert	Palmour	Turner
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Vincent
Key	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kelley	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	White
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lankford	Scott	Winn
Lasseter	Shannon	Wood
Law	Sibley	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Middleton	Stone	Wyatt
Moore	Stovall	Wyll
Morris	Strickland	Youmans
Mullins	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
McCall	Swift	
McCalla	Swords	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 498 was transferred from the Committee on Appropriations to the Committee on Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that the House have two sessions a day; morning session to begin at 9

A. M.; afternoon sessions to begin at 3 P. M. The motion was lost.

Mr. Dorris of Crisp moved that the House have an afternoon session today to begin at 3 P. M. The motion was lost.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the Order of Business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reading House and Senate Bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of House and senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate Bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, so as to permit the exemption from taxation of endowment of colleges, incorporated academies and other seminaries of learning.

The following message was received from the

Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Lula.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of LaGrange.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

A resolution relative to the appointment of a committee to digest the message of the Governor to the General Assembly.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit:

A resolution setting aside the 12th day of April of each year for contributions to the "Stone Mountain Memorial Fund."

The following bill and resolution of the House were taken up for the purpose of concurring in Senate amendments:

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A resolution to require State House officials

to file annual reports and to mail same to each member of the General Assembly.

The following Senate amendment was read and agreed to:

Amend by inserting "June 1st" for "April 1st" wherever it appears.

By Messrs. Williams and Culpepper of Meriwether—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Manchester.

The substitute adopted by the Senate was agreed to.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools in the City of Vidalia.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Smith of Telfair—

A bill to amend Section 4 of the charter of the City of McRae.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Dodge County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to amend an Act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Lanier and Wright of Bulloch and others—

A bill to abolish the fee system in Superior Courts of the Middle Judicial Circuit and to provide for a salary for Solicitor-General.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Duncan of Douglas—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Douglas County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Messrs. Bagwell and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to make the members of the Boards of Education elective by the qualified voters of the counties.

Referred to Educational Committee.

By Messrs. Woods and Brinson of Emanuel—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Town of Oak Park.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Woods and Brinson of Emanuel—

A bill to change the terms of the Mayor and Council of the City of Swainsboro.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Arlington.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Wright of Jones—

A bill to create the position of Florist to keep the grounds of the State Capitol and at Governor's Mansion.

Referred to Public Property Committee.

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to amend the present charter of the Town of Arlington.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Scott of Johnson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Adrian.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Nesmith of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Moultrie.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to provide for collection and expenditures of commutation taxes by Militia Districts of Newton County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the charter of Hawkinsville.

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A resolution to authorize the Governor to enter into a contract with Dr. J. B. Baird for the use, by the Military Department, of the property at 105 Capitol Square.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Eve of Chatham—

A resolution to authorize the appointment of a commission to investigate the advisability of securing for the State wharves built by the State of Louisiana and other States.

Referred to Public Property Committee.

By Mr. Eve of Chatham—

A resolution to authorize the appointment of a commission to investigate the advisability of constructing a bridge or bridges across the Savannah River between Augusta and the Atlantic Ocean.

Referred to Public Highways Committee.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A resolution to authorize the Penitentiary Committees of the House and Senate to visit the convict camps and the prison farm of the State, in vacation.

Referred to Penitentiary Committee.

By Mr. Wood of Cherokee—

A resolution to appropriate a pension to Mrs. Sarah E. Smith for 1917.

Referred to Pensions Committee.

The following resolution was read and adopted:
By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A resolution that the Chairman of Judiciary Committee No. 1 be and he is hereby required to immediately report for the information of the House the status of House Bill No. 28.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and concurred in:

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A resolution providing for a Committee of the Senate and House to arrange program for the presentation of the portrait of General John B. Gordon to the State of Georgia.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Messrs. Olive of 18th, Price of 27th, and others—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 7 of the Constitution, so as to exempt from taxation the endowment of colleges and incorporated academies and other seminaries of learning when the same is not invested in real estate.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Messrs. Andrews of 35th and Heath of 17th—

A bill to amend Section 431 of the Code of 1910, providing authority to counties to issue bonds for inter-county improvements.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

The following Senate resolution was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table 1 day:

By Mr. Heath of 17th District—

A resolution setting the 12th day of April of each year as the day for contributions to the "Stone Mountain Memorial Fund."

Mr. Lasseter, of Dooly County, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Insurance have had under consideration the following Bill No. 358 of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

LASSETER, Chairman.

Mr. Turner, of Brooks County, Chairman of the Committee on Western and Atlantic Railroad, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Western and Atlantic Railroad have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 497

TURNER, Chairman.

Mr. Arnold, of Clay County, Chairman of the

Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended:

Senate Bill No. 82, to provide for semi-monthly pay to certain laborers.

The following bill do not pass:

House Bill No. 382, providing for examination and licensing of plumbers.

Respectfully submitted,
ARNOLD of Clay, Chairman.

Mr. Duncan, of Douglas County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

Bill No. 119, by Mr. Bankston of Troup.

Bill No. 137, by Mr. Bankston of Troup.

DUNCAN, Chairman.

Mr. Morris, of Cobb County, Chairman of the Committee on University of Georgia and its branches, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your committee on University of Georgia and its Branches have had under consideration the following House bill and House resolution, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 477

House Resolution No. 104.

MORRIS, Chairman.

Mr. S. Grantland, of Spalding County, Chairman of the Committee on State of Republic, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on State of Republic have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolution No. 99.

Respectfully submitted,

GRANTLAND, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following House and Senate bills, and have instructed me, as their chair-

man, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation

That Senate Bill No. 55 do pass.

That House Bill No. 447 do pass and that 300 copies be printed for members of General Assembly.

That House Bill No. 423 do pass.

That House Bill No. 377 do pass, as amended.

That Senate Bill No. 37 do pass.

That Senate Bill No. 38 do pass, as amended.

That House Bill No. 176 do pass.

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Blasingame, of Walton County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 366 (a general bill).

House Bill No. 412 (a general bill).

Your Committee have also had under consideration House Bill No. 275, and recommend that same do not pass.

BLASINGAME, Chairman.

Mr. Johnson, of Bartow County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

House Bill No. 170.

House Bill No. 430.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHNSON, of Bartow, Chairman.

Mr. Shannon, of Twiggs County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bills Nos. 74, 120.

House Bills Nos. 427, 425, 479, 495, 349, 100, 446, 465, 455, 478, 442.

SHANNON, Chairman.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman,

to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 413, by Ellis of Tift.

House Bill No. 443, by Lasseter of Dooly.

With recommendation that

House Bill No. 225, by the Fulton delegation do pass, as amended.

With recommendation that

House Bill No. 224, by Fulton delegation do not pass.

Having had under consideration the following Senate bill recommend that same do pass, as amended:

Senate Bill No. 56, by Denny of 42nd.

The Committee further directs me to report back to the House

House Bill No. 204, by Steele of DeKalb with recommendation that the same be referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2, same being a general bill.

Respectfully submitted,
DUBOSE of Clarke, Chairman.

Mr. Grantland, of Spalding County, Chairman of the Committee on State of Republic, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on State of Republic have had under consideration the following resolutions of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman,

to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Resolution No. 106.

Resolution No. 107

Respectfully submitted,

GRANTLAND of Spalding, Chairman.

Mr. Bankston, of Troup County, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration the following, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 290.

House Bill No. 304.

House Bill No. 362.

BANKSTON, Chairman.

Mr Kelley, of Gwinnett County, Chairman of the Committee on Refromatories, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Reformatory have made their inspection of the State Reformatory at Milledgeville and find the same in very good condition and the inmates fairly treated.

We find that the kitchen and dining rooms of both the white and negro quarters are not screened; we also find that there is not enough bed clothing for

the white children to allow the necessary change, which the warden says is due to lack of funds; we further find that a system of electric lights is badly needed for the institution.

Respectfully submitted,
COMMITTEE ON REFORMATORY,
By G. F. KELLEY, Chairman.

Mr. Carroll, Chairman of Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed and ready for delivery to the Governor, the following Acts, to-wit:

An Act to provide for the holding of four terms of Superior Court in Miller County

An Act to provide for the holding of four terms of Superior Court in Monroe County.

An Act to create and incorporate the City of White Plains.

An Act to amend an Act creating the City Court of Miller County.

An Act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Glasscock County.

An Act to authorize the Mayor and Aldermen of City of Savannah to close and convey a certain lane.

An Act to amend the charter of Grayson.

An Act to establish a new charter for the City of Winder.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Wrens.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Wrens.

An Act to require all political parties in Muscogee County to nominate their candidates for County offices by primary elections.

An Act to establish City Court of Jesup.

An Act to amend an Act creating the charter of the Town of Leslie.

An Act to authorize the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to close a certain lane.

An Act to pay the Treasurer of Chattooga County a salary of \$500.

An Act to divide the City of Forsyth into six wards.

An Act to amend an Act to create a Recreation Commission for the City of Savannah.

An Act to amend an Act abolishing the office of Treasurer of Dade County.

T. B. CARROLL, Chairman.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation as follows:

1st. House Bill No. 161, General Appropriation Bill, that the same do pass by substitute.

2nd. House Bill No. 89, to appropriate \$12,500.00

for the use of the South Georgia Normal College, that the same do pass.

3rd. House Bill No. 185, to appropriate \$40,000.00 to Georgia Tuberculosis Sanatorium, do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

HALL of Bibb, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, of Tift, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

In pursuance of instructions contained in House Resolution No. 112, I, the undersigned Chairman of General Judiciary Committee No. 1, beg leave to report the status of House Bill No. 28, known as "Bill to Repeal Tax Equalization Law," to be as follows:

This bill, though introduced in the House on July 2nd, and shown on the calendar as referred to the Ways and Means Committee, did not reach the General Judiciary Committee No. 1 until July 17th, when the calendar shows that the same was transferred from the Ways and Means Committee to the General Judicial Committee No. 1. The Journal of this date shows this to have been done by unanimous consent. To my knowledge, no suggestion has been made to take this bill up for consideration since it came into our custody, until Tuesday afternoon, July 31st, when this committee was in regular session, and a quorum present, the Vice-Chairman, the gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Ayers, presiding. Your Chairman and other members of the Commit-

tee were in attendance upon other committees, and your Chairman was in attendance upon the hearing of a contested local bill before the Committee on Municipal Government. House Bill No. 28 was directed by the committee to be favorably reported by a vote of four (4) to six (6). The committee then adjourned, subject to call of the chair.

This information becoming generally known, members of the General Judiciary Committee No. 1, which consists of 34 members, requested me to give the full committee an opportunity of discussing this bill, as no previous notice whatever had been given of the attempt to call it up. At this request, I called a meeting of the committee for 8 o'clock this (Wednesday morning and notified every member of the committee who could possibly be located, and when the meeting convened there were present 26 members which was a large majority of the committee. A motion was immediately made to reconsider the action of the House in directing a favorable report of House Bill 28, and holding that the hour for reporting said bill had not arrived until the **order of "Reports of Standing Committees"** had been reached. The Chair entertained this motion, and the committee was discussing it when the hour for convening of the House arrived this morning. At this time the gentleman from Jenkins, Mr. Anderson, was on the floor addressing the committee, and by unanimous consent the committee adjourned until 3 o'clock this, Wednesday, afternoon, August 1st, with the understanding that the gentleman from Jenkins will resume the floor on the reconvening of the com-

mittee. The motion to reconsider, therefore, being now pending in the committee, your Chairman was unable to make a report upon House Bill 28 until this motion is disposed of, or until required so to do by action of the House, or rules and orders of the House.

Concluding, permit me to state that no member of the committee, either for or against this bill has, so far as your Chairman is advised or believes, attempted any unfair or improper practice, but the entire matter has passed in its regular course and in the utmost good faith.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS of Tift, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A resolution to urge the United States Government to provide for defenses for Brunswick Harbor and permanent fortifications for the port.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A resolution to urge the United States Government to utilize a navy yard site in Glynn County.

By Mr. Morris of Cobb—

A resolution to authorize the committees on University and Branches to visit these institutions in vacation.

By Mr. Law of Burke—

A resolution to set aside a day to be known as Stone Mountain Memorial Day.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to provide a Budget System for the State.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to render null and void all waivers of warranties in certain contracts made for the purchase of property.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to prohibit the sale or furnishing pistols or revolvers of certain length.

By Mr. Law of Burke—

A bill to amend Sections 5268 and 5269 of the Code of 1910, relative to garnishment.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A bill to make it illegal to own a dog not safely muzzled on or after the 15th day of September, 1917.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to establish and organize an Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School as a branch of the University of Georgia for colored people.

By Messrs. Turner of Brooks and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to empower W. and A. R. R. Commission to sell certain land.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to make it unlawful for any person to have or carry about his person any pistol or revolver under certain length.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to permit railroads to grant transportation to sheriffs without cash compensation, etc.

By Mr. Lasseter of Dooly—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Lilly.

By Mr. Wood of Cherokee—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the charter of the Town of Waleska.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Saint George.

By Mr. Strickland of Haralson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Waco.

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Buford.

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to incorporate the Town of Rhine.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to amend an Act to provide a new charter for the City of Tifton.

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools in the Town of Lawrenceville.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to create a new charter for the Town of Roswell.

By Mr. Gilmore of Turner—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Rebecca.

By Messrs. Jones and Arnold of Coweta—

A bill to provide for filling vacancies in the office of County Treasury in Coweta County.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the charter of the City of Hawkinsville.

By Mr. Smith of Fulton—

A bill to prohibit the use for advertising purposes of railroad crossing signs.

By Mr. Griffin of Decatur—

A bill to authorize the Railroad Commission to establish and enforce actual rates.

By Messrs. Anderson of Jenkins and Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to regulate the business of general wholesale dealers in farm products.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Atlanta.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Douglas.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Covington.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Andrews of 35th and Elders of 2nd—

A bill to provide for the payment of all wages

due manual, clerical and mechanical laborers of all corporations, etc., at least twice a month.

By Mr. Heath of 17th District—

A bill to provide for the execution of interrogatories in vacation.

By Mr. Denny of 42nd District—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Rome.

By Mr. Field of 34th District—

A bill to amend an Act to provide a new charter for the Town of Stone Mountain.

By Mr. Council of 13th District—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Leslie.

By unanimous consent 300 copies of House Bill No. 447 and 300 copies of the Substitute to House Bill No. 161 were ordered printed for the use of members.

By unanimous consent the meeting of the House tomorrow morning was fixed at 9 o'clock.

By unanimous consent consideration of general bills was fixed as the Order of Business for Saturday, August 4, 1917

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Messrs. Stubbs and Davis of Laurens—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Laurens County

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Broxton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Beck and Bagwell of Carroll—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Temple.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to prohibit the removal of fish from the water of Charlton County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to extend the time one week of holding each term of Bleckley County Superior Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Beck and Bagwell of Carroll—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Temple.

The substitute proposed by the committee was read and adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, by substitute.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Tifton Judicial Circuit, so as to provide for holding of two terms a year.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Davis and Stubbs of Laurens—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Dublin.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 98, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and placed on its passage:

By Mr. Weaver of 23rd District—

A bill to provide for two weeks term of Superior Court of Taylor County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Under the Rules, Mr. Akin of Glynn, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, called up the following bill for consideration

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A bill to levy and collect a tax for the support of the State Government.

Mr. Walker of Ben Hill moved to table the bill.

On the motion to table the ayes were 37, nays 66.

The motion to table was lost.

The bill was read the third time.

Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether, moved that the House do now adjourn. The motion prevailed and the bill went over as the Order of the Day.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

August 2, 1917.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Arderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Pankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Bawwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Beall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Blalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher of Wayne
Blasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
End	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrary	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Swint
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Tatum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Coweta	Parker	Trippé
Jones, of Elbert	Palmour	Turner
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Vincent
Key	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kelley	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	White
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lankford	Scott	Winn
Lasseter	Shannon	Wood
Law	Sibley	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Middleton	Stone	Wyatt
Moore	Stovall	Wyllie
Morris	Strickland	Youmans
Mullins	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
McCall	Swift	
McCalla	Swords	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 208 was recommitted to the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1.

House Bill No. 361 was recommitted to the Committee on Pensions.

House Bill No. 4 was recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

House Resolution No. 87 was transferred from the Committee on Public Property to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent a copy of House Bill No. 141 was established as the bill, with all the readings and references placed thereon.

Upon request of the author House Bill No. 28 and House Bill No. 430 were placed on the calendar for a second reading for the purpose of disagreeing to the unfavorable report of the committee.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the Order of Business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reading House and Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of House and Senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Fort Gaines.

A bill to amend Section 4 of the Act establishing the City Court of LaGrange.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend Section 3298, Volume 1, of the Code of 1910.

A bill to amend the Constitution of Georgia, so as to create the new County of Treutlen.

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, of Section 13, of Article 6 of the Constitution of Georgia, relative to salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Appeals, and Judges of the Superior Court.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit:

A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to investigate the work of the several de-

partments and prepare a bill to co-ordinate the same.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A resolution to pay Mrs. A. R. Bedingfield pension for year 1917, belonging to Mrs. Amanda Spence.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Messrs. Brown and DuBose of Clarke—

A resolution to pay Mrs. Sarah J Bradberry pension for 1916.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A resolution to pay Mrs. Julia A. Hutcheson pension for 1917

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Howard of Oglethorpe—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act incorporating the Town of Maxeys.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to repeal an Act relating to usury.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Middleton of Early—

A bill to modify the procedure in the City Court of Blakely.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Giddens of Berrien—

A bill to provide for the appointment of a Bond Commission for the Town of Adel.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Shannon of Twiggs and McCalla of Rockdale—

A bill to appropriate a sum to the Highway Department.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill providing for examination, licensing and registration of plumbers, etc.

Referred to Hygiene and Sanitation Committee.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Valdosta.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Palmour and Devenport of Hall—

A bill to establish a branch of the Georgia State Sanitarium for the insane.

Referred to Georgia State Sanitarium Committee.

By Messrs. Adams and Jones of Elbert—

A bill to regulate the sale of seed corn in Elbert County.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill to amend an Act relative to creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper County.

Referred to Counties and County Matters Committee.

Mr. Jones of Coweta asked unanimous consent that the hour of meeting for tomorrow morning's session be 9 o'clock, and that the House convene in session tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The request was granted.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 141, by Grantland of Spalding.

BURWELL, Chairman.

Mr. Turner, of Brooks County, Chairman of the Committee on W and A. R. R., submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on W and A. R. R. have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to re-

port the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 498.

TURNER, Chairman.

Mr. Shannon, of Twiggs County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 500, amendment to city charter of McRae.

House Bill No. 507, change terms of mayor and city council of Swainsboro.

House Bill No. 508, new charter for Town of Arlington.

House Bill No. 511, amendment to charter of Adrian.

SHANNON of Twiggs, Chairman.

Mr. Holden, of Rabun County, Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Mines and Mining have had under consideration the following bill No. 400 of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman,

to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

HOLDEN, Chairman.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of Committee on Education, submitted the following report

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following resolutions of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolutions No. 59 and No. 72, as amended.

We recommend that House Bill No. 368 do not pass.

W. T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass

House Bill No. 420, by Morris and Cheney of Cobb.

DUBOSE, Chairman.

Mr. Dorris, of Crisp County, Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiary, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Penitentiary have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 10.

House Bill No. 483.

House Resolution No. 98.

DORRIS, Chairman.

Mr. Dickey, of Crawford County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 334, a bill to abolish office of Road Commissioner of Hart County

House Bill No. 440, a bill to amend an Act to create Board of Commissioners of Coweta County.

House Bill No. 359, a bill to amend an Act creating County Depository for County of Coffee.

House Bill No. 463, a bill to abolish County Treasurer of Glynn County.

House Bill No. 471, a bill to repeal Act allowing use of County's tools on streets of cities.

House Bill No. 476, a bill changing manner of electing County Commissioners of Early County.

House Bill No. 486, a bill to divide County of Franklin into Road Districts.

House Bill No. 492, a bill to amend Act creating County Commissioners for Twiggs County.

House Bill No. 496, a bill to amend Act creating County Commissioners for Newton County

House Bill No. 501, a bill to fix salary of Treasurer of Dodge County.

House Bill No. 502, a bill to amend an Act to fix salary of Treasurer of Newton County

House Bill No. 504, a bill to amend Act creating County Commissioners for Douglas County

House Bill No. 513, a bill to provide for commutation tax in Newton County

Senate Bill No. 124, a bill to amend an Act to fix compensation of Treasurer of Polk County

Senate Bill No. 127, a bill to create Board of County Commissioners for Baker County.

Senate Bill No. 128, a bill to abolish Board of Commissioners for Baker County.

DICKEY, Chairman.

Mr. Stewart, of Coffee County, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Game and Fish have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended:

House Bill No. 282.

STEWART, Chairman.

Mr. Williams, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to the Constitution have had under consideration the following bills, No. 61 of the Senate, and House Bills No. 106, No. 200, No. 350, and No. 40, have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

VOLNEY WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Hogg, of Marion County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Property have had under consideration the following resolutions of the House, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that

No. 108 do pass.

No. 115 do pass.

No. 509 do not pass.

No. 87 returned with recommendation to be referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Respectfully submitted,

HOGG, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation

That House Bill No. 395 do pass, as amended by Committee.

That House Bill No. 28 do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, by substitute.

House Bill No. 103, by Swift of Muscogee.

House Bill No. 394, by Fowler of Bibb.

That the following bill of House do pass:

House Bill No. 85, by Reece of Gilmer.

That the following Senate bill do pass:

Senate Bill No. 66, by Loftin of the 39th.

BURWELL, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Grantland of Spalding—

A bill to suspend for the time being and during the present war the provisions of Section 415 of the Code, relative to the running of trains on Sunday.

By Messrs. Stubbs and Davis of Laurens—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 4, Article 8 of the Constitution, relative to municipal corporations to establish and maintain public schools by local taxation.

By Mr. Reece of Gilmer—

A bill to amend Section 2044 of the Code of 1910, legalizing stock-law fences.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to appropriate to the University of Georgia \$12,500.00 for the use of the South Georgia Normal College at Valdosta.

By Mr. Allen of Upson—

A bill to amend Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Section 11, Article 6, and Paragraph 1, Section 12, Article 6 and Paragraph 1, Section 13, Article 6, and Paragraph 1, Section 14, Article 6 of the Constitution, so as to abolish the office of Solicitor-General in Georgia and create the office of County Prosecuting Attorney.

By Mr. Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to regulate the practice in carrying certain misdemeanor cases and civil cases to the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals.

By Mr. Allen of Upson—

A bill to create the office of County Prosecuting Attorney in each County of this State.

By Mr Hogg of Marion—

A bill for the protection of game birds and animals in Georgia.

By Mr. Winn of Hart—

A bill to abolish the office of Road Commissioner of Hart County, etc.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A bill to amend Parapragh 1, Section 3, Article 3, of the Constitution, to provide a representative for the County of Evans.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend an Act creating a county depository in and for the County of Coffee.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to protect hotels, boarding and lodging houses so as to provide a remedy for the enforcement of lien for boarding and lodging.

By Mr. Kelley of Gwinnett—

A bill to prohibit disposition of property under mortgage purchase money lien, liens for rent or any lien created by contract.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A bill to amend Section 1973, Volume 1, of the Code of 1910, as to salaries of the State Geologist and assistants.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to repeal an Act authorizing the Board of Lights and Waterworks of Marietta to levy and collect an annual sewer tax.

By Messrs. Jones and Arnold of Coweta—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in the County of Coweta.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Glynn County

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Habersham County to use the mules, tools, etc., for certain purposes.

By Mr. Middleton of Early—

A bill to change the manner in which the Board of County Commissioners of Early County shall be elected.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to amend Section 2721 of the Code of 1910, to allow officers with prisoners to ride in white passenger cars.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to divide the County of Franklin into three Commissioner Districts, etc.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Newton County.

By Messrs. Swift of Muscogee and Turner of Brooks—

A bill to appropriate \$5,000 to the W. and A. R. R. Commission.

By Mr. Smith of Telfair—

A bill to amend Section 4 of the charter of the City of McRae.

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Dodge County.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County

By Mr. Duncan of Douglas—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Douglas County.

By Messrs. Woods and Brinson of Emanuel—

A bill to change the terms of the City Council of the City of Swainsboro.

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to amend an Act relative to a new charter incorporating the Town of Arlington.

By Mr. Scott of Johnson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Adrian.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to provide for the collection and expenditures of commutation taxes by militia districts of Newton County.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A resolution to declare the right of white female students to enter the State Agricultural and Mechanical College at Athens, Georgia.

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—

A resolution to have a text on Civil Government prepared, published, distributed, and sold at cost of production.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A resolution authorizing the Penitentiary Committees of the House and Senate to visit the convict camps and prison farm in vacation.

By Mr. Roberts of Echols—

A resolution to provide for new set of records for Echols County.

By Mr. Eve of Chatham—

A resolution to appoint a commission to look into advisability of building wharves and docks.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to appropriate the ordinary expenses of the Government.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Edwards of 32nd District—

A bill to amend Section 1207 of the Code of 1910,

giving counties the right to contract the convict labor to other counties.

By Mr. Dickerson of 5th District—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, of the Constitution, to create the new County of Atkinson.

By Mr. Loftin of 37th District—

A bill to repeal Section 3296 of the Code of 1910, which provides for notice to mortgagor in foreclosing mortgages.

By Mr. Mundy of 38th District—

A bill to amend an Act fixing the compensation of the County Treasurer of Polk County.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Broxton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Douglas.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 121, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to amend an Act to provide a new charter for the City of Tifton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 121, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools in the Town of Lawrenceville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to create a new charter for the Town of Roswell.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Gilmore of Turner—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Rebecca.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 127, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to rearrange the Cordele Judicial Circuit of the Superior Courts.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 101, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Coates of Pulaski—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a charter for the City of Hawkinsville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lasseter of Dooly—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Lilly.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wood of Cherokee—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the Town of Waleska.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 114, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Saint George.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 106, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Strickland of Haralson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Waco.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Buford.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 104, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to incorporate the Town of Rhine.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Covington.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Atlanta.

The following amendments, proposed by the committee, were read and adopted:

Amend by striking from the bill Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Amended Section 21 by adding thereafter: “Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not be so construed as to require a list of the several persons mentioned in said section to be given except as of the date when said return is made.”

Amend further by striking from said bill all of Section 22 and Sub-Section 121.

Amend by striking from said bill all of Section 23.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time, and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Odom of 9th District—

A bill to abolish a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Odom of 9th District—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Council of 13th District—

A bill to amend, revise and consolidate the Acts incorporating the Town of Leslie.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Field of 34th District—

A bill to amend an Act to provide a new charter for the Town of Stone Mountain.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Denny of 42nd District—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Rome.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Under the order of the day the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn, and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to levy and collect a tax for support of the State Government.

The bill was read the third time August 1st, 1917.

Mr. Anderson of Jenkins moved that further consideration of the General Tax Bill be postponed until after the conclusion of the consideration of the General Appropriations Bill. The motion was lost.

The bill was considered by Sections.

Section 1 was adopted.

Preamble of Section 2 was adopted.

The following amendments to Section 2, Paragraph 1, were read and adopted:

By Mr. Cheney of Cobb—

Amend Paragraph 1 of Section 2, by adding between the words “persons” and “nor” in line 9, the words “nor persons who are both deaf and dumb.”

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

Amend by adding to the end of Paragraph 1 of Section 2, the following words: “*Provided, further,* that this tax shall not be demanded of persons serving in any branch of the armies of the United States or in any branch of the navy of the United States during the continuance of the present war in which the United States is now involved.”

Paragraph 1, Section 2, was adopted as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 2, Section 2, were read and adopted:

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

Amend Committee substitute to House Bill No. 277 and Paragraph second of Section 2 by inserting

'after the word "reside" in line 14 of printed bill, the words "or practice" their profession and charging for the same.

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

Amend committee substitute to House Bill No. 277 by adding to the end of Paragraph second in Section 2 of this bill the following words: "*Provided*, that this tax shall not be demanded of persons serving in any branch of the armies of the United States or in any branch of the navy of the United States during the continuance of the pesent war in which the United States is now involved."

Paragraph 2, Section 2, of the bill was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 3, Section 2, of the bill was adopted.

Paragraph 4, Section 2, of the bill was adopted.

Mr. Williams of Ware moved that the House reconsider its action in adopting Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4 of Section 2 of the bill.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The following amendment to Paragraph 5, Section 2, of the bill was offered and read:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

Amend Paragraph 5, Section 2, of the bill by striking the words "fifteen dollars" where they occur and inserting in lieu thereof "ten dollars."

The previous question was moved and the main question ordered on the amendment.

Mr. Hall of Bibb called for the ayes and nays on

the adoption of the amendment and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Ellis	Neill
Allen	Fowler, of Bibb	Owen
Anderson, of Jenkins	Frohock	Pace
Arnold, of Coweta	Foy	Parker
Ayers	Giddens	Reece
Bagwell	Gilmore	Richardson
Ballard, of Newton	Griffin	Roberts
Beck	Hall	Russell
Booker	Hardin, of Glascock	Shannon
Brooks	Harris	Sibley
Burkhalter	Haynes	Smith, of Dade
Burwell	Hodges	Stovall
Carter	Hollingsworth	Strickland
Cheney	Jones, of Coweta	Sumner
Clements	Key	Swint
Clifton	Kelley	Tatum
Collins	Kimzey of Habersham	Taylor
Conger	Kimsey, of White	Trammell
Cravey	Lanier	Veazey
Culpepper, of Clinch	Lankford	Vincent
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Maynard	Williams, of Ware
Davis	Moore	Williams, of Worth
Duncan	McCalla	Winn
	McCrary	Worsham
		Wyatt

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Akin	Barrett, of Pike	Brown, of Houston
Anderson, of Wilkes	Beall	Burch
Arnold, of Clay	Bellah	Burt
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Bialock	Buxton
Atkinson	Blasingame	Carroll
Austin	Pond	Chambers
Baldwin	Bower	Chupp
Bale	Boyett	Clarke
Ballard, of Columbia	Brinson	Cooper
Barfield	Brown, of Clarke	Cullars

Davenport	Kidd	Stewart
Davidson	Lasseter	Stone
Dennard	Law	Stubbs
Dorris	Mays	Swift
DuBose	Mercier	Swords
Fowler, of Forsyth	Middleton	Timmerman
Gordy	Morris	Trippé
Grantland	Mullins	Walker, of Ben Hill
Green	McCall	Walker, of Bleckley
Hagood	McDonald	Walker, of Pierce
Hatcher, of Wayne	Nesmith	White
Hayes	Palmour	Williams, of Meriwether
Hinson	Pilcher	Woods
Hogg	Reiser	Woody
Howard, of Liberty	Scott	Wright, of Bulloch
Howard, Oglethorpe	Smith, of Fulton	Wright, of Floyd
Johnson, of Bartow	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Jones
Jones, of Elbert	Staten	Wright, of Walton
Jones, of Lowndes	Steele	
Jones, of Wilkinson		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Ennis	Lowe
Bankston	Eve	Matthews
Barrett, of Whitfield	Gary	Pickett
Barwick	Harden, of Banks	Pickren
Beazley	Harvin	Rainey
Bowers	Hatcher of Muscogee	Turner
Cason	Holden	Wood
Coates	Johnson, of Appling	Willy
Cook	King	Youmans
Dickey	Lawrence	

Ayes 71, nays 87

The verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the adoption of the amendment the ayes were 71, nays 87.

The amendment was lost.

Paragraph 5, Section 2, of the bill was adopted.

Paragraph 6, Section 2, of the bill was adopted.

The following amendments to Paragraph 7, Section 2, of the bill were read and adopted:

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

Amend Paragraph 7 of Section 2 by inserting between the words “guardian” and “disposing” in the 38th line the following words: “or his attorney at law.”

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

Amend Section 2 by adding at the conclusion of Paragraph 7 the following: “nor to any person conducting an auction sale in the execution of a private power arising out of a contract, nor to any sale made in the execution of legal process.”

Paragraph 7, Section 2, was adopted as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 8, Section 2, was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Culpepper and Williams of Meriwether—

Amend committee substitute to House Bill No. 277 by striking from Section 8 and from lines 57 and 58 the words, “The census of the United States for 1910” and inserting in lieu thereof “the last official census of the United States.”

Paragraph 8, Section 2, was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 9, Section 2, of the bill was adopted.

Paragraph 10, Paragraph 11, Paragraph 12, and Paragraph 13, of Section 2, of the bill were adopted.

The hour of the joint session of the General

Assembly having arrived, the bill went over as the order of the day.

The hour of 12:30 P. M. having arrived, the Senate, accompanied by General A. J. West and a body of Confederate soldiers, appeared upon the floor of the Hall of the House, and the General Assembly convened in joint session for the purpose of accepting an oil portrait of General John B. Gordon, presented to the State of Georgia by Mrs. E. F. Andrews; was called to order by Hon. Samuel L. Olive, President of the Senate.

The resolution providing for the joint session was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

General A. J. West addressed the General Assembly in behalf of Mrs. E. F. Andrews, presenting the portrait to the State of Georgia.

Hon. Samuel L. Olive addressed the General Assembly in behalf of Governor Hugh M. Dorsey, accepting the portrait for the State of Georgia.

The Senator of the 30th District moved that the joint session of the General Assembly be dissolved, and the motion prevailed.

The Senate accompanied by General A. J. West and the body of Confederate veterans retiring from the floor of the Hall of the House, the Speaker again called the House to order.

Mr. Arnold of Clay moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Burch of

Thomas; Mr. Gordy of Chattahoochee; Mr. Lanier of Bulloch; Mr. Bagwell of Carroll; and Mr. Buxton of Burke.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, August 3, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker; and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Pallard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Parrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Parwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Beall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Flalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher of Wayne
Elasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Bond	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrory	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Swint
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	T'atum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Coweta	Palmour	Trippé
Jones, of Elbert	Parker	Turner
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Vincent
Key	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kelley	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	White
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lankford	Scott	Winn
Lasseter	Shannon	Wood
Law	Sibley	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Matthews	Smith, of Teafair	Wright, of Bulloch
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Middleton	Stone	Wyatt
Moore	Ftovall	Wyll
Morris	Strickland	Youmans
Mullins	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
McCall	Swift	
McCalla	Swords	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 460 was taken from the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 and referred to the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1; House Bill No. 472 was taken from the Committee on Pensions and referred to Committee on Ways and Means, and House Resolu-

tion No. 83 was recommitted to the Committee on Pensions.

By unanimous consent 300 copies each of House Bill No. 106, House Bill No. 200, and substitute to House Bill No. 103 were ordered printed for use of the members.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty-minute period of unanimous consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reading House and Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of House and Senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate bills the first time.

Mr. Duncan, of Douglas County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 21, by Mr. Lawrence of Chatham.

Senate Bill No. 63, by Senator Hopkins of the 7th District.

Respectfully submitted,
DUNCAN, Chairman.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 376, by Mr. Hall of Bibb.

BURWELL, Chairman.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following bills and resolutions of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 490. To appropriate \$5,000 for heating plant Academic Building of the Third District Agricultural School.

House Bill No. 291. To appropriate \$20,000 to erect a girls' dormitory Fifth District Agricultural School.

House Resolution No. 15. To pay Ordinaries for pension work.

House Resolution No. 35. To provide funds for supplying copies of State Constitution.

House Resolution No. 77 To pay per diem and expenses of W. J. Eakes to his widow.

House Resolution No. 27 To pay per diem of Hon. A. A. McCurry to his widow.

House Resolution No. 18. To refund money paid for bank charter not granted.

Respectfully submitted,

HALL, Chairman.

Mr. W. Y. Allen, of Upson County, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Pensions have had under consideration the following bills and resolutions of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolutions Nos. 92, 86, 63, and 93.

Senate Bill No. 64.

The following House bills and resolutions do not pass, to-wit:

House Resolutions Nos. 83 and 67

House Bill No. 405.

House Bill No. 472 be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN, Chairman.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend an Act creating the City Court of Nashville.

A bill to establish for the County of Walton a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

A bill to increase the Board of County Commissioners of Calhoun County.

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Carroll.

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners for Bulloch County.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Ware County at \$600.00.

A bill to repeal the Act creating the City Court of Morgan, Calhoun County.

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the City of Newnan.

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for the County of Brooks.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Wayne County.

A bill to provide for holding four terms of Clarke County Superior Court.

A bill to repeal an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Tift County.

A bill to alter, amend and revise the several Acts relating to the City Court of Savannah.

A bill to establish a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Wilkes County.

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

A bill to provide for filling vacancies in the office of County Treasurer in Coweta County.

A bill to create the City Court of Louisville, Jefferson County, Georgia.

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Wilkes County.

A bill to change the time for holding the Superior Court of Wheeler County.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of McDuffie County.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by substitute by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Walker County.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced; read the first time; and referred to committees:

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to establish Boards of Education in certain counties.

Referred to Education Committee.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of LaFayette.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Hardin of Glascock—

A bill to prohibit obstruction of public and private roads.

Referred to Public Highways Committee.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to provide for two terms of the Superior Court of Bacon County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Brown and Richardson of Houston—

A bill to prohibit the sale of any fruit or nut tree or trees of a certain kind with the intent to deceive.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Mr. Bowers of Thomas—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Thomas.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A resolution to pay the salary of Wm. F. Blue, stenographer of the Appropriations Committee.

Referred to Appropriations Committee.

By Mr. Jones of Elbert—

A resolution to pay Mrs. France L. Snellings of Elbert County pension for the year 1911.

Referred to Pensions Committee.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill to grant banks the rights, powers and privileges of trust companies.

By Messrs Blasingame and Wright of Walton, and others—

A bill to appropriate \$10,000 for a girls' dormitory for the 5th District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Monroe, Ga.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to require the approval by the Railroad Commission of Georgia of the construction or operation of duplicate public utilities in Georgia.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to appropriate \$5,000.00 for a heating plant for the 3rd District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Americus, Georgia.

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A resolution to appropriate to the several Ordinaries of Georgia for their pension work, \$15,976.00.

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A resolution to appropriate \$50.00 to refund money paid for charter not granted.

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A resolution to provide funds for supplying copies of State Constitution, etc., from the State Library.

By Mr. Harden of Banks—

A resolution to pay Mrs. Masilla Sisk a pension.

By Mr. McCalla of Rockdale—

A resolution to pay per diem and expenses of travel due W J Eakes, deceased, to his widow.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A resolution to appropriate pension of Daniel Quarrels for the years 1910, 1911 and 1917

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A resolution to pay Mrs. Caroline Waters of Taylor County a pension for 1916.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A resolution to pay Pension of Mrs. Mary Williams.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Logan of 33rd District—

A resolution to pay the per diem of Hon. A. A. McCurry to his widow.

By Mr. Hopkins of 7th District—

A bill to authorize National Banks located in this State to act as trustees, executors, administrators and registration of stock, etc.

By Mr. Carswell of 21st District—

A bill to amend an Act relative to pensions.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Hopkins of 7th District—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 13, Article

6, of the Constitution relative to salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court and of the Judges of the Court of Appeals and Judges of the Superior Courts.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

By Mr. Davison of 19th District—

A bill to amend Section 3298 of the Code of 1910, to provide for foreclosure of bills of sale.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Gilmore of 20th District—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee to investigate the work of the several departments and prepare a bill that will co-ordinate the same.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Mr. Peacock of 15th District—

A resolution pledging the allegiance of the General Assembly of Georgia, representing the people of Georgia to and declaring the faith and confidence in the policies of the President of the United States.

Referred to State of Republic Committee.

By Mr. Peacock of 15th District—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create the County of Treutlen.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

The following bills of the House were read the third time, and placed upon their passage:

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to repeal an Act authorizing the Board of Lights and Waterworks of Marietta to levy and collect an annual sewer tax.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 121, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend an Act creating a county depository for the County of Coffee.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Scott of Johnson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Adrian.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a new charter for the Town of Arlington.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 114, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Twiggs.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Middleton of Early—

A bill to change the manner in which the Board of Commissioners of Early County shall be elected.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Newton County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Smith of Telfair—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the charter of the City of McRae.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Glynn County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Kimzey of Habersham—

A bill to repeal an Act authorizing county authorities to use certain tools, etc., in cities of Habersham County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Dodge County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 99, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to divide Franklin County into road districts.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Duncan of Douglas—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Douglas County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to amend an Act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Woods and Brinson of Emanuel—

A bill to change the terms of the mayor and council of Swainsboro from one year to two years.

The following amendment, by Messrs. Woods and Brinson of Emanuel, was read and adopted:

To amend this bill by adding another Section after Section 2, to be numbered 3, and Section 3 in bill before amended to be numbered 4.

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted, That the provi-

sions of this bill shall not become of force and effect until after the next election to elect a mayor and council, at which election there shall be printed on the tickets voted at the said election: "In favor of electing mayor and council for a term of two years," and "Against electing mayor and council for a term of two years." The returns of the said election shall be made as now provided by law. Provided a majority of those voting shall cast their ballots in favor of electing mayor and council for the term of two years, then all the provisions of this Act shall at once become of force and effect, and shall be the law controlling all future elections herein provided for. In case a majority of the ballots cast are against electing mayor and council for a term of two years, then in that event the provisions of this bill shall be null and void.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 112, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A bill to provide for the collection and expenditures of commutation taxes by militia districts of Newton County.

The following amendment by Mr. Ballard of Newton was read and adopted:

Amend Section 5 of the bill by striking the words

“five dollars” wherever they occur, inserting in lieu thereof the words “three dollars.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Winn of Hart—

A bill to abolish the office of Road Commissioner of Hart County.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

Amend Section 9 by striking out all the remaining words of said Section beginning with the word “until” in line 9 of said Section and ending with the end of that Section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, to-wit: “the next election of county officers, and the present members of the Board of Finance shall continue to hold and discharge the duties of their office until the first day of January following the next election of county officers, at which time their successors shall be sworn in and shall assume the duties of the office, and shall serve for a period of four years, as is now provided by the laws of this State.”

Amend Section 1 by striking out the words “Road Commissioner” and insert in lieu thereof the following words: “Commissioner of Roads and Bridges.” This change to be made as often as

words "Road Commissioner" may occur in entire bill.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Messrs. Jones and Arnold of Coweta—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Coweta County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and placed on its passage:

By Mr. Mundy of 38th District—

A bill to amend an Act fixing the compensation of the County Treasurer of Polk County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 99, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution of the House was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Jones of Coweta, and Cooper of Polk—

A resolution. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, that

Whereas, Senator Ivey Felton Mundy has been taken by death, and

Whereas, in his sad and sudden death, the General Assembl and the State of Georgia have suffered a great loss, therefore

Be it resolved, That the House of Representatives deeply deplore the loss which it has suffered and that we tenderly sympathize with his wife and family in their great bereavement.

Resolved, That in honor and respect to his memory the House of Representatives adjourn at 12:30 P M. for this morning session, and that a committee of five from thé House be appointed by the Speaker to attend the funeral of Senator Mundy, and

Resolved, further, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family

The Speaker announced the following committee of five members to attend the funeral of Senator Mundy:

Messrs. Cooper of Polk,

Dorris of Crisp,

Stone of Grady,

Davenport of Hall,

Hodges of Washington.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A resolution relative to a question of privilege exercised by the gentleman of Hart.

Under the order of the day the following bill was taken up for further consideration:

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn, and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to levy and collect a tax for the State Government, public institutions, etc.

Paragraph 14, Section 2, of the bill was adopted.

The following substitute to Paragraph 15, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

Substitute for Paragraph 15 of Section 2.

Upon each and every person, firm, or corporation operating a detective agency for hire or compensation, the sum of twenty-five dollars for each located office established in this State, and upon each and every person doing detective work or engaging in the business of a detective for hire or compensation, the sum of ten dollars in each county in this State wherein such detective may do, or offer to do, detective work.

Paragraph 15, Section 2, was adopted by substitute.

By unanimous consent Paragraph 5, Section 2, was reconsidered.

The following substitute to Paragraph 5, Section 2, was read and adopted:

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—
Substitute to Paragraph 5, Section 2.

Upon every daguerrean, ambrotype, photo pictures, or securing negatives for pictures to be finished elsewhere in the county of his bona fide residence, the sum of five dollars, and an additional tax of \$10.00 for each county, other than the county of his residence, in which such business may be carried on.

Paragraph 5, Section 2, was adopted by substitute.

The following amendment to Paragraph 16, Section 2, was read and adopted:

By Mr. Kelley of Gwinnett—

Amend Section 2, Paragraph 16, of House Bill No. 277, by beginning after the words “moving pictures” in line 102 and striking the balance of said Paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following: For each place of business in cities of less than two thousand inhabitants, the sum of two dollars per month; in cities from two thousand to five thousand inhabitants, the sum of three dollars per month; in cities from five to ten thousand inhabitants, the sum of five dollars per month; in cities from ten to twenty-five thousand inhabitants, the sum of seven and 50/100 dollars; in cities of over twenty-five thousand inhabitants, the sum of ten dollars per month. The sum shall be the same for a part of month as for a whole month. This tax must be paid monthly in advance.

Paragraph 16, Section 2, of the bill was adopted as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 17, Section 2, were read and adopted:

By Messrs. Carter of Bacon, and Jones of Coweta—

Amend Paragraph 17 by inserting after the word “salary” on the 107th line the words “or who purchase salaries or time.”

By Mr. Hollingsworth of Screven—

Amend Paragraph 17 of Section 2 of the substitute to House Bill No. 277 by adding after the word “business” at the end of said Paragraph on line 108, the following: “*Provided*, this tax shall not be required of attorneys at law who have paid the professional tax required of them by Paragraph 2 of Section 2 of this Act.”

Paragraph 17, Section 2, was adopted as amended.

Mr. Johnson of Bartow moved that the House reconsider its action in adopting Paragraph 17, Section 2, of the bill as amended.

Mr. Johnson of Bartow called for the ayes and nays on the motion to reconsider and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Akin	Ballard, of Newton	Boyett
Anderson, of Wilkes	Barrett, of Pike	Brinson
Baldwin	Bellah	Brooks

Brown, of Clarke	Hagood	Swords
Carroll	Harvin	Sumner
Carter	Hatcher, of Wayne	Taylor
Chambers	Hayes	Timmerman
Chupp	Haynes	Trippé
Clarke	Hinson	Vincent
Clements	Johnson, of Bartow	Walker, of Ben Hill
Clifton	Middleton	White
Cook	Mullins	Williams, of Meriwether
Cooper	McCall	Woods
Cravey	Nesmith	Wright, of Bulloch
Cullars	Owen	Wright, of Floyd
Davenport	Pickren	Wright, of Jones
Gilmore	Steele	
Grantland	Strickland	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Allen	Culpepper, of	Law
Anderson, of Jenkins	Meriwether	Maynard
Arnold, of Clay	Davidson	Mercier
Ainold, of Coweta	Dorris	Moore
Aucold, of Lumpkin	DuBose	Morris
Atkinson	Duncan	McCrory
Austin	Ellis	McDonald
Ayers	Fowler, of Bibb	Neill
Bale	Frohock	Pace
Ballard, of Columbia	Foy	Palmour
Rankston	Griffin	Parker
Barfield	Hall	Pickett
Beazley	Hardin, of Glascock	Pilcher
Flalock	Hatcher of Muscogee	Reece
Blasingame	Hodges	Richardson
Bond	Hollingsworth	Roberts
Booker	Johnson, of Appling	Sibley
Bowers	Jones, of Coweta	Smith, of Dade
Brown, of Houston	Jones, of Elbert	Smith, of Fulton
Burkhalter	Jones, of Lowndes	Smith, of Telfair
Burt	Key	Stewart
Cason	Kelley	Stovall
Cheney	Kidd	Stubbs
Coates	Kimzey of Habersham	Swift
Collins	Kimsey, of White	Swint
Conger	Lankford	Tatum
Culpepper, of Clinch	Lasseter	Trammell
		Veazey

Walker, of Pierce	Wood	Wyatt
Williams, of Ware	Woody	Willy
Williams, of Worth	Worsham	Youmans
Winn		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Eve	Lawrence
Adams, of Towns	Fowler, of Forsyth	Lowe
Bagwell	Gary	Matthews
Barrett, of Whitfield	Giddens	Mays
Barwick	Gordy	McCalla
Bwall	Green	Rainey
Beck	Harden, of Banks	Reiser
Bower	Harris	Russell
Burch	Hogg	Scott
Burwell	Holden	Shannon
Buxton	Howard, of Liberty	Staten
Davis	Howard, Oglethorpe	Stone
Dennard	Jones, of Wilkinson	Turner
Dickey	King	Walker, of Ben Hill
Ennis	Lanier	Wright, of Walton

Ayes 52, nays 90.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the motion to reconsider the ayes were 52, nays 90.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The following amendment to Paragraph 18, Section 2, was read and adopted:

Amend Paragraph 18 of Section 2 in line 111 after the word "State" by adding the following words: "except mutual fire associations or companies or their agents operating alone on mutual obligations."

Paragraphs 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,

29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 of Section 2 of the bill were adopted.

Paragraph 39, Section 2, of the bill was passed over for the time being.

Paragraph 40, Section 2, of the bill was adopted.

The hour of 12:30 P. M. having arrived the Speaker announced the House adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Friday, August 3, 1917.

3 o'clock P. M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Barrett, of Pike	Burkhalter
Adams, of Towns	Barrett, of Whitfield	Burt
Akin	Barwick	Burwell
Allen	Beall	Buxton
Anderson, of Jenkins	Beazley	Carroll
Anderson, of Wilkes	Beck	Carter
Arnold, of Clay	Bellah	Cason
Arnold, of Coweta	Blalock	Chambers
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Blasingame	Cheney
Atkinson	Bond	Chupp
Austin	Booker	Clarke
Ayers	Bower	Clements
Bagwell	Bowers	Clifton
Baldwin	Boyett	Coates
Pale	Brinson	Collins
Ballard, of Columbia	Brooks	Conger
Ballard, of Newton	Brown, of Clarke	Cook
Bankston	Brown, of Houston	Cooper
Barfield	Burch	Cravey

Cullars	Jones, of Coweta	Sibley
Culpepper, of Clinch	Jones, of Elbert	Smith, of Dade
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Jones, of Lowndes	Smith, of Fulton
Davenport	Jones, of Wilkinson	Smith, of Telfair
Davidson	Key	Staten
Davis	Kelley	Steele
Dennard	Kimzey of Habersham	Stone
Dickey	Kimsey, of White	Stovall
Dorris	King	Strickland
DuBose	Lanier	Stubbs
Duncan	Lankford	Swift
Ellis	Lasseter	Swords
Ennis	Law	Sumner
Eve	Lawrence	Swint
Fowler, of Bibb	Lowe	Tatum
Fowler, of Forsyth	Matthews	Taylor
Frohock	Maynard	Timmerman
Foy	Mays	Trammell
Gary	Mercier	Trippé
Giddens	Middleton	Turner
Gilmore	Moore	Veazey
Gordy	Morris	Vincent
Grantland	Mullins	Walker, of Ben Hill
Green	McCall	Walker, of Bleckley
Griffin	McCalla	Walker, of Pierce
Hagood	McCrary	White
Hall	McDonald	Williams, of Meriwether
Harden, of Banks	Neill	Williams, of Ware
Hardin, of Glascock	Nesmith	Williams, of Worth
Harris	Owen	Winn
Harvin	Pace	Wood
Hatcher of Muscogee	Palmour	Woods
Hatcher of Wayne	Parker	Woody
Hayes	Pickett	Worsham
Haynes	Pickren	Wright, of Bulloch
Hinson	Pilcher	Wright, of Floyd
Hodges	Rainey	Wright, of Jones
Hogg	Reece	Wright, of Walton
Holden	Reiser	Wyatt
Hollingsworth	Richardson	Wyll
Howard, of Liberty	Roberts	Youmans
Howard, Oglethorpe	Russell	Mr. Speaker
Johnson, of Appling	Scott	
Johnson, of Bartow	Shannon	

Under the order of the day the following bill was taken up for further consideration:

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn, and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to levy and collect a tax for the support of the government, public institutions, etc.

Paragraph 41, Section 2, of the bill was adopted:

Paragraph 39, Section 2, of the bill, which was passed over this morning, was taken up for consideration.

The following amendments to Paragraph 39, Section 2, were read and adopted:

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

Amend Paragraph 39 by striking all of the “proviso” from line 311, printed bill, to the word “provided” in line 314, printed bill.

Amend Paragraph 39, Section 2, by striking “ten dollars” in lines 310 and 311 of printed bill and substituting “twenty-five dollars.”

Paragraph 39, Section 2, was adopted as amended.

Paragraphs 42 and 43, Section 2, of the bill were adopted.

The following amendment to Paragraph 44, Section 2, was read and adopted:

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

Amend Paragraph 44 of Section 2 by adding after the words “slot machine” and before the word “operate” in the 340th line of the printed bill the following: “punch boards or other device,” and by

inserting between the words "therein" and "any" in 341st line "or paid therefor," and by inserting between the words "machine" and "for" in the 343rd line the words "punch board or other device."

Paragraph 44, Section 2, of the bill was adopted as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 45, Section 2, was read and adopted:

By Mr. Stubbs of Laurens—

Amend by striking Paragraph 45, Section 2, and substituting therefor the following: Forty-fifth: Upon all shows and exhibitions (except such as histrionic, dramatic, musical, operatic, vaudeville, elocutionary, and performances that are given in a licensed theatre, and circus companies, and upon each side show accompanying circus companies, fifty dollars in each and every city or town of five thousand inhabitants or over, forty dollars in every town or city of more than four thousand and under five thousand inhabitants, and thirty dollars in towns of less than four thousand inhabitants.

Paragraph 45, Section 2, was adopted as amended.

Paragraphs 46, 47 and 48, of Section 2, were adopted.

The following amendment to Paragraph 49, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Jones and Arnold of Coweta—

Amend Paragraph 49 of Section 2, by striking the words "or firm" in line 385, the words "or they" in line 387, and the words "or firm" in same line,

also the words "or they" in line 389 of the printed bill.

Paragraph 49, Section 2, of the bill was adopted as amended.

The following amendment striking Paragraph 50, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

Amend Tax Act by striking Paragraph 50, Section 2.

Paragraph 50, Section 2, of the bill was eliminated by the amendment.

Paragraphs 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56 of Section 2 of the bill were adopted.

The following amendment to Paragraph 57, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

Insert in Paragraph 57, Section 2, the words "when fees are charged" between the words "schools" and "ten."

Paragraph 57, Section 2, of the bill was adopted as amended:

The following amendment to Paragraph 58, Section 2 of the bill, was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones of Coweta—

Amend Paragraph 58 of printed bill by striking words "assemblers, fifty dollars" and insert "assembling plant one hundred dollars."

Paragraph 58, Section 2, of the bill was adopted as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 59, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

Amend Paragraph 59 of Section 2, printed bill, by striking word "assemblers" and inserting the words "assembling plants."

Paragraph 59, Section 2, of the bill was adopted as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 60, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

Amend Section 2, Paragraph 60, by substituting therefor: "Upon every person, firm or corporation carrying on the business of operating automobiles for hire five dollars for each car."

Paragraph 60, Section 2, of the bill was adopted as amended.

By unanimous consent the hour of meeting tomorrow morning was fixed at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Bale of Floyd moved that the House do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The bill went over as the order of the day.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Sibley of Greene, Mr. Johnson of Bartow, Mr. Key of Jasper, Mr. Haynes of Gordon, Mr. Hayes of Stephens, Mr. Jones of Lowndes, Mr. Richardson of Houston, Mr. McCrory of Schley, Mr. Davis of Laurens, Mr. Bar-

rett of Whitfield, Mr. Mercier of Madison, and Mr. Hollingsworth of Screven.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

August 4, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M., was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Arderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Pale	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Beall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Elalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher of Wayne
Blasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Bond	Meriwether	Haynes
Iooker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrory	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Swint
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Tatum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Coweta	Palmour	Trippe
Jones, of Elbert	Parker	Turner
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Vincent
Key	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kelley	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	White
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lankford	Scott	Winn
Lasseter	Shannon	Wood
Law	Sibley	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Middleton	Stone	Wyatt
Moore	Stovall	Wyll
Morris	Strickland	Youmans
Mullins	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
McCall	Swift	
McCalla	Swords	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 221 was withdrawn from the House.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.

2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reading House and Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of House and Senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Hardin of Glascock—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the Town of Gibson.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Chupp and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Kirkwood.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Blasingame and Wright of Walton—

A bill to amend Section 6004 of the Code of 1910, increasing certain fees specified therein.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to amend the Act establishing a public school system in the City of Ocilla.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Bacon County to collect special tax.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Arnold of Lumpkin—

A bill to provide for the commitment of insane persons to the Georgia State Sanitarium.

Referred to Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Messrs. Arnold of Lumpkin, Kimzey of Habersham and Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to appropriate a sum for a girls' dormitory for the Ninth District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Clarkesville, Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McCalla, of Rockdale County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Highways, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Highways have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 100, to authorize the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Cobb County to use certain funds of the county raised to erect a bridge, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

McCALLA, Chairman.

Mr. Bruwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the

Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 499, by Lankford of Toombs.

Respectfully submitted,

BURWELL, Chairman,

By ARNOLD of Coweta, Secretary.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bills Nos. 232 and 488.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. Williams, of Meriwether County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Printing have had under consideration the following bill of the House,

and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, by substitute, to-wit:

A bill to amend Section 6066 of the Code of 1910 relative to legal advertising.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Williams, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to the Constitution have had under consideration Senate Bill No. 93, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

VOLNEY WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Johnson, of Bartow County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 62.

JOHNSON of Bartow, Chairman.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 51, to amend Act establishing City Court of Dawson.

House Bill No. 484, to abolish City Court of Franklin County.

House Bill No. 485, to establish a City Court in Franklin County.

Respectfully submitted,

STEPHEN PACE, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Pickett of Terrell—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Dawson.

By Mr. Maynard of Wilcox—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools for the Town of Abbeville.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Franklin County.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to establish a City Court in the County of Franklin.

By Messrs. Ayers and Holder of Jackson—

A bill to establish a system of public schools in the Town of Braselton.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools for the City of Vidalia.

By Messrs. Griffin of Decatur and Strickland of Haralson—

A bill to amend Section 6066 of the Code of 1910 relative to legal advertising.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Peacock of 15th District—

A bill to establish and maintain an Agricultural District School and Mechanic Arts in the Twelfth Congressional District.

By Mr. Peacock of 15th District—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution to create the new County of Treutlen.

Under the order of the day the following bill was taken up for further consideration:

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to levy and collect a tax for the support of the State government, public institutions, etc.

The following amendment to Paragraph 61, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Hatcher of Muscogee—

Amend Paragraph 61, Section 2, by striking said Section and substituting in lieu thereof the following, to-wit:

“Upon all individuals, firms or companies carrying on the business of operating garages, either for storage or repairing cars, or both, for hire, ten dollars (\$10.00) in towns of more than ten thousand population, and two and one-half (\$2.50) dollars, less than ten thousand.”

Paragraph 61, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 62, Section 2, of the bill were read and adopted:

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

Amend by striking Paragraph 62 and inserting in lieu thereof the following. “Upon any person, firm or corporation carrying on the business of operating gasolene pumps for purpose of sale of gasolene, for each pump.”

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend by striking from Paragraph 62, Section 2, the word “furnished” and adding in lieu thereof the words “kept and stored for purpose of sale.”

Paragraph 62, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraph 63, Section 2, of the bill was adopted.

The following amendment to Paragraph 64, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. White of Fulton—

Amend Paragraph 64, Section 2, by adding after the word "upon" the words "persons operating."

Paragraph 64, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraph 65, Section 2, by unanimous consent, was passed over for the present.

The following amendment to Paragraph 66, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Brown of Houston—

Amend Paragraph 66, Section 2, by inserting after the word "upon" the words "all persons carrying on the business of operating," so that said Section as amended shall read, "upon all persons."

Paragraph 66, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 67, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Wood of Cherokee—

Amend Paragraph 67, Section 2, by striking said Paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "Upon all places or establishments where Turkish, Russian or vapor baths are furnished for pay, ten (\$10.00) dollars."

Paragraph 67, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraph 68, Section 2, by unanimous consent, was passed over for the present.

The following amendment to Paragraph 69, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Hogg of Marion—

Amend Paragraph 69, Section 2, by adding between the words “messenger” and “service” the words “charging for.”

Paragraph 69, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 70, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Arnold of Coweta and Pickett of Terrell—

Amend Paragraph 70, Section 2, by adding between the words “all” and “bicycle” the words “persons, firms or corporations conducting.”

Paragraph 70, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 71, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Sibley of Greene—

Amend Paragraph 71, Section 2, by adding the following words: “provided this shall not apply to bona fide students earning their way through school.”

Paragraph 71, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 72, Section 2, of the bill were read and adopted:

By Mr. Wood of Cherokee—

Amend Paragraph 72, Section 2, by adding after the word “persons” in line No. 462, the words “engaged in the business of.”

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

Amend Paragraph 72, Section 2, by adding at the end thereof the following, “Provided, further, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to duly elected officers of this State who are required to give bond to qualify as such officer or officers.”

Paragraph 72, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 73, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Sibley of Greene—

Amend Paragraph 73, Section 2, so as to make it read as follows: “Upon all brokers dealing in brick of foreign or domestic manufacture doing business in this State, twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars.”

Paragraph 73, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraphs 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79, Sec. 2, of the bill were adopted.

The following amendment to Paragraph 80, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Museogee—

Amend Paragraph 80, Section 2, by adding after word “all” and before word “writing,” the words “persons, firms and corporations conducting.”

Paragraph 80, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraphs 81, 82, 83, 84 and 85, Section 2, of the bill were apoted.

The following amendment to Paragraph 86, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

Amend Paragraph 86, Section 2, by striking said Paragraph and substituting the following: "Upon persons, firms and corporations engaged in the manufacture of cigars, where more than five cigar makers are employed, ten (\$10.00) dollars."

Paragraph 86, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 87, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend Paragraphs 87, Section 2, of the bill by adding after word "all" and before wrod "clipping," the words "persons, firms and corporations conducting."

Paragraph 87, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Mr. Beck of Carroll moved that when the House adjourns today, it will stand adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Arnold of Clay moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The bill went over as the order of the day.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Winn of Hart and Mr. Jones of Elbert.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1917

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REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

August 6, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day, at 11 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Saturday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend Section 1534, Volume 1, of the Code of 1910 relative to school tax.

A bill to fix the compensation of certain deputy sheriffs in counties of 110,000 population or more.

A bill to empower the City of St. Marys to close certain streets in said City.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Oconee.

A bill to divide the County of Franklin into three Commissioners' Districts.

A bill to make it a misdemeanor for any man without just cause to desert or fail to support his wife in destitute circumstances.

A bill to provide for the collection of past-due taxes of State, county and municipalities.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 411 was transferred from the Committee on Special Judiciary to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

House Bill No. 494 was transferred from the Committee on Special Judiciary to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

House Bill No. 532 was transferred from the Committee on Special Judiciary to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

House Bill No. 326 and House Bill No. 70 were withdrawn from the House.

Mr. Burwell of Hancock moved that the hour of adjournment for the morning session of today be fixed at 1 o'clock P. M., and the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent two sessions a day were provided for, one session to begin at 9 o'clock A. M., another session to begin at 3 o'clock P. M.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
3. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of the House and Senate having a local application.
4. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following bills and resolutions of the House

were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to provide for holding two terms a year of the Superior Court in Twiggs County.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to further regulate commerce within this State.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to regulate the sale and storing of seed cotton in the County of Lowndes.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 1.

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A bill to create a Georgia Council of Defense.

Referred to Committee on State of Republic.

By Messrs. Hodges and Swint of Washington—

A bill to amend an Act providing for manner of depositing and dispensing funds of Washington County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to provide for election of the party executive committees of Coffee County by the people.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Russell and Bale of Floyd—

A resolution for relief of George W Trammell.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A resolution for relief of J Park Bowie, agent for Mrs. Mattie F Blount.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A resolution to allow the Covington Street Railway Company to surrender its charter.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Williams, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to the Constitution have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bills Nos. 96 and 73.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report

the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 503, to abolish fee system in Middle Judicial Circuit.

House Bill No. 516, to amend Act establishing City Court of Valdosta.

House Bill No. 520, to amend Act establishing City Court of Blakely.

House Bill No. 527, to provide for two terms of Bacon Superior Court.

Your committee have also had under consideration House Bill No. 326 and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the House with the recommendation that the author be allowed to withdraw the same.

Your committee have also had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the House with the recommendation that same be referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, to-wit:

House Bill No. 411.

House Bill No. 494.

House Bill No. 532.

Respectfully submitted,

STEPHEN PACE, Chairman.

Mr. Shannon, of Twiggs County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under

consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 521, to provide a Bond Commissioner for Town of Adel.

House Bill No. 530, creating new charter for Town of Gibson.

House Bill No. 510, amending Town charter of Arlington.

House Bill No. 525, amending Town charter of City of LaFayette.

House Bill No. 506, incorporating Town of Oak Park.

House Bill No. 531.

Respectfully submitted,

SHANNON of Twiggs, Chairman.

Mr. Blasingame, of Walton County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 533 (a local bill).

Also a joint resolution from the Senate, No. 35, and recommend that the same do pass, as amended.

Also House Bill No. 448, and recommend that the same do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

BLASINGAME, Chairman.

Mr. Clifton, of Lee County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Jasper County.

By Mr. Bowers of Thomas—

To amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Thomas County.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

To authorize collection of special tax in Bacon County from persons subject to road duty.

Respectfully submitted,

CLIFTON, Vice-Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Valdosta.

By Messrs. Lanier and Wright of Bulloch, and others—

A bill to abolish fee system in Superior Courts of the Middle Judicial Circuit as to Solicitor-General.

By Messrs. Adams and Jones of Elbert—

A bill to regulate the sale of seed cotton in Elbert County.

By Messrs. Chupp and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Kirkwood.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill for two terms of the Superior Court of Bacon County.

By Messrs. Woods and Brinson of Emanuel—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Town of Oak Park.

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Arlington.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the City of LaFayette.

By Mr. Middleton of Early—

A bill to modify the procedure in the City Court of Blakely.

By Mr. Bowers of Thomas—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Thomas County.

By Mr. Giddens of Berrien—

A bill to provide for the appointment of a Bond Commission for the Town of Adel.

By Mr. Hardin of Glascock—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the Town of Gibson.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Jasper.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to authorize Bacon County to collect special tax from all persons subject to road duty.

The following bill of the House was read the second time and recommitted to Committee on Education:

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a public school system in the City of Ocilla.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Olive of 18th and Price of 27th District—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 7 of the Constitution, to exempt from taxation of

the endowment of colleges and incorporated academies and other seminaries of learning.

By Mr. Hopkins of 7th District—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 13, Article 6 of the Constitution in so far as it relates to salaries of certain judges.

By Mr. Gilmore of 20th District—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee to investigate the work of the several departments and prepare a bill that will co-ordinate the same.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Pickett of Terrell—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Dawson.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 101, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Maynard of Wilcox—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools for the Town of Abbeville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 101, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Franklin County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to establish a City Court in Franklin County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed. .

By Messrs. Ayers and Holder of Jackson—

A bill to abolish a system of public schools in the Town of Braselton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 106, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools for the City of Vidalia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Roberts of Echols—

A resolution to supply Superior Court of Echols County complete sets of the preliminary volumes of Georgia Reports and of the Acts of the General Assembly.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 114, and nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. DeJarnette of 28th District—

A bill to amend Section 1534 of the Code of 1910 relative to local school tax.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Stevens of 30th District—

A bill to provide for the collection of past-due taxes.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Hopkins of 7th District—

A bill to make it a misdemeanor for a man to desert his wife without just cause.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to fix compensation of deputy sheriffs.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Townsend of 4th District—

A bill to authorize City of St. Marys to close certain portions of certain streets.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Price of 27th District—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Oconee.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Logan of 33rd District—

A bill to divide Franklin County into three commissioners districts.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

Under the order of the day the following bill was taken up for further consideration:

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to levy and collect a tax for the support of the State government, public institutions, etc.

Paragraph 28, Section 2, of the bill, which was passed over temporarily, was recurred to, and the following amendment was read and adopted:

By Mr. Law of Burke County—

Amend Section 2, Paragraph 28, in line 194 of printed House Bill No. 277, by striking therefrom the entire clause of said Paragraph 28, commencing in line 194 with the word "this" and extending through line 198, and by adding thereto the following words, "such tax shall constitute a lien on any livestock in possession of such traveling person or firm."

Paragraph 28, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraph 68, Section 2, of the bill, which was passed over temporarily, was recurred to, and the following amendments were read and adopted:

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

Amend Section 2, Paragraph 68, by striking out all of line 454 and by adding in lieu thereof the following: "All counties in which no town or city of ten thousand population is situated, five (\$5.00) dollars."

Mr. Stubbs of Laurens moves to amend by striking Paragraph 68, Section 2, and substituting therefor the following:

"Upon all firms, corporations or individuals engaged in the business of distributing and billposting for profit, the following yearly tax: \$2.50 in

towns or cities less than five thousand; \$5.00 in towns or cities between 5,000 and 10,000; \$15.00 in towns or cities between 10,000 and 25,000, and \$25.00 in all towns or cities over 25,000.”

Paragraph 68, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraph 85, Section 2, of the bill, which was temporarily passed over, was recurred to and the following amendment was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Arnold of Lumpkin and Burwell of Hancock—

Amend Section 2 by striking all of line 483, sub-Section 85.

Paragraph 85, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraphs 88 and 89 of the bill were adopted.

The following amendment to Paragraph 90, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Hatcher of Muscogee—

Amend Paragraph 90, committee substitute to House Bill No. 277, as follows, to-wit: By inserting after the word “all” in said Paragraph the following words: “persons, firms, or corporations engaged in conducting and carrying on the business of concrete contracting,” and by striking the two words “concrete contractors.”

Paragraph 90, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 91, Section 2, of the bill were read and adopted:

Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

Amend committee substitute for House Bill No.

277 by inserting in Section 2 and in Paragraph 91 of said Section, and between the words "contractors," and "viz.": the following words: "whose general business and occupation is that of contracting as."

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

Amend committee substitute to House Bill No. 277 by adding thereto another Section to be known as Section 91 (A) as follows: "Upon all persons operating public dance halls where dancing is permitted or taught for hire or pay, \$25.00."

Paragraph 91, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraph 93, Section 2, of the bill was adopted.

The following amendment to Paragraph 94, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Hatcher of Muscogee—

Amend Paragraph 94, committee substitute to House Bill No. 277, as follows, to-wit: By adding after the word "all" in said Paragraph, the following words, "persons, firms, or corporations engaged in the business of."

Paragraph 94, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraph 95, Section 2, of the bill was adopted.

The following amendment to Paragraph 96, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee -

Amend committee substitute to House Bill No. 277

by adding to Paragraph 96, Section 2, after word "all" and before word "employment," the words "persons, firms, and corporations conducting."

Paragraph 96, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 97, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 277 by inserting in Paragraph 97, page 18, printed substitute, after word "all," the following words, "persons, firms and corporations conducting."

Paragraph 97, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

All Paragraphs of Section 2 of the bill to which no amendments were considered were adopted.

The following amendments to Paragraph 105, Section 2; of the bill were read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 277 by inserting in Paragraph 105, page 18 printed substitute, after the word "all," the following words, to-wit: "all persons, firms and corporations conducting."

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

Amend committee substitute to House Bill No. 277 by adding to the end of Paragraph 105, Section 2, the following words, "provided, that said tax of twenty (\$20.00) dollars shall not be required of per-

sons who have paid the professional tax required in Paragraph 2 of Section 2, nor of colleges, schools or educational institutions.”

Paragraph 105, Section 2, was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 107, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 277 by striking Paragraph 107, page 18, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “upon all persons, firms and corporations conducting and carrying on the business of lithographing, ten (\$10.00) dollars.”

Paragraph 107, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraphs 98 and 99 of the bill were adopted.

The following amendment to Paragraph 100, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 277 by inserting in Paragraph 100, after the word “dollars,” page 18 of printed substitute, the following words, “provided, this shall not apply to persons having fire or wreck sales of merchandise at their permanent places of business.”

Paragraph 100, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Paragraphs 101, 102 and 103 of the bill were adopted.

The following amendment to Paragraph 104, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 277 by inserting in Paragraph 104, page 18 of printed substitute, the following words, after the word "upon," to-wit: "all persons, firms and corporations conducting."

Paragraph 104, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The hour of 1 o'clock P M. having arrived, the Speaker announced the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P M.

August 6, 3 o'clock, P M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Iarfield	Brown, of Houston
Adams, of Towns	Barrett, of Pike	Burch
Akin	Barrett, of Whitfield	Burkhalter
Allen	Barwick	Burt
Anderson, of Jenkins	Reall	Burwell
Anderson, of Wilkes	Beazley	Buxton
Arnold, of Clay	Beck	Carroll
Arnold, of Coweta	Bellah	Carter
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Blalock	Cason
Atkinson	Elasingame	Chambers
Austin	Bond	Cheney
Ayers	Booker	Chupp
Bagwell	Bower	Clarke
Baldwin	Bowers	Clements
Bale	Boyett	Clifton
Ballard, of Columbia	Brinson	Coates
Ballard, of Newton	Brooks	Collins
Bankston	Brown, of Clarke	Conger

Cook	Howard, Oglethorpe	Russell
Cooper	Johnson, of Appling	Scott
Cravey	Johnson, of Bartow	Shannon
Cullars	Jones, of Coweta	Sibley
Culpepper, of Clinch	Jones, of Elbert	Smith, of Dade
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Jones, of Lowndes	Smith, of Fulton
Davenport	Jones, of Wilkinson	Smith, of Telfair
Davidson	Key	Staten
Davis	Kelley	Steel
Dennard	Kidd	Stewart
Dickey	Kimzey of Habersham	Stone
Dorris	Kimsey, of White	Stovall
DuBose	King	Strickland
Duncan	Lanier	Stubbs
Ellis	Lankford	Swift
Ennis	Lasseter	Swords
Eve	Law	Sumner
Fowler, of Bibb	Lawrence	Swint
Fowler, of Forsyth	Lowe	Tatum
Frohock	Matthews	Taylor
Foy	Maynard	Timmerman
Gary	Mays	Trammell
Giddens	Mercier	Trippe
Gilmore	Middleton	Turner
Gordy	Moore	Veazey
Grantland	Morris	Vincent
Green	Mullins	Walker, of Ben Hill
Griffin	McCall	Walker, of Bleckley
Hagood	McCalla	Walker, of Pierce
Hall	McCrary	White
Harden, of Banks	McDonald	Williams, of Meriwether
Hardin, of Glascock	Neill	Williams, of Ware
Harris	Nesmith	Williams, of Worth
Harvin	Owen	Winn
Hatcher of Muscogee	Pace	Wood
Hatcher, of Wayne	Palmour	Woods
Hayes	Parker	Woody
Havnes	Pickett	Worham
Hinson	Pickren	Wright, of Bulloch
Hodges	Pilcher	Wright, of Floyd
Hogg	Rainey	Wright, of Jones
Holden	Reece	Wright, of Walton
Hollingsworth	Reiser	Wyatt
Howard, of Liberty	Richardson	
	Roberts	

Wyllly

Youmans

Mr. Speaker

Under the order of the day the following bill of the House was taken up for further consideration:

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to levy and collect a tax for the support of the government, public institutions, etc.

The following amendments to Paragraph 109, Section 2, of the bill were read and adopted:

By Mr. White of Fulton—

Amend by striking out Paragraph 109, Section 2.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

Amend House Bill No. 277 by adding a new Paragraph, to be numbered 109 1-2, as follows: "Upon all lobbyists, the sum of \$25.00 per term."

Paragraph 109, Section 2, was adopted, as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 113, Section 2, of the bill were read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 277 by inserting in Paragraph 113, page 18 of printed substitute, after the word "all" the words "persons, firms and corporations conducting the business of."

Amend said Paragraph further, by adding the words "provided, this shall not apply to business of bicycle messenger service."

Paragraph 113, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 114, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 277 by inserting in Paragraph 114, page 18 of printed substitute, after the word "all," the following words, "persons, firms and corporations conducting."

Paragraph 114, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 115, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 277 by inserting in Paragraph 115, page 18 of printed substitute, after the word "all," the following words, "persons, firms and corporations conducting."

Paragraph 115, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 116, Section 2 of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 277 by inserting in Paragraph 116, page 18 of printed substitute, after the word "all" the following words, "persons, firms and corporations conducting."

Paragraph 116, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 117, Section 2, of the bill were read and adopted:

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

Amend House Bill No. 277, Section 2, Paragraph 117, by inserting between the words "all" and "natatoriums," the following, "persons, firm or corporation conducting," and by inserting between the words "natatoriums" and "ten," the following words, "at which a fee is charged."

Paragraph 117, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 118, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 277 by inserting in Paragraph 118, page 18 of printed substitute, after the word "all," the following words, "persons, firms and corporations conducting."

Paragraph 118, Section 2 of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 119, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

Amend Section 2, Paragraph 119, by inserting the words "from a wagon or truck" after the word "gasoline."

Paragraph 119, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendment to Paragraph 120, Section 2, of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

Amend Paragraph 120 of Section 2 of the printed bill by striking the word "for," and substituting in lieu thereof the word "of."

Paragraph 120, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 124, Section 2, of the bill were read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend Paragraph 124 by adding at the end of said Paragraph, "provided, same does not apply to merchants, automobile supply dealers, and others selling such goods at their permanent places of business."

By Mr. Fowler of Forsyth—

Amend Paragraph 124 of Section 2 of House Bill No. 277 by adding at the end of said Paragraph the following: "provided, the same does not apply to practicing physicians."

Paragraph 124, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 126, Section 2, of the bill were read and adopted:

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

Amend Paragraph 126 by inserting between the word "upon" and "sanitariums," the word "private."

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

Amend Paragraph 126, Section 2, by adding at

the end, "provided, the provisions thereof shall not apply to public hospitals maintained by municipal corporations for charitable purposes only."

By Mr. Cheney of Cobb—

Amend Paragraph 126 by adding at the end of line 541, "all sanitariums or institutions of like character located outside of such towns or cities, the sum of \$25.00, where such sanitarium is conducted for private gain."

Paragraph 126, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 129, Section 2, of the bill were read and adopted:

Amend Section 2, Paragraph 129, by adding "in each county in which they do business."

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

Amend Paragraph 129 of Section 2 of printed bill, by adding after the word "persons," the words "firms, companies or corporations."

Paragraph 129, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 130, Section 2, were read and adopted:

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

Amend Paragraph 130, Section 2, of the committee substitute to House Bill No. 277 by striking said Paragraph and insert the following:

"130th. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in operation of heating plants for hire or

engaged in the business of selling steam, hot water or vapor heat, fifty (\$50.00) dollars.”

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

Amend Paragraph 130, Section 2, by adding, “that same does not apply to heating plants for private use.”

Paragraph 130, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The following amendments to Paragraph 131, Section 2, of the bill were read and adopted:

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

Amend House Bill No. 277 by striking Paragraph 131 of Section 2 of said bill, and inserting the following: “Upon all stenographic bureaus employing more than one stenographer.”

By Mr. Wood of Cherokee—

Amend Paragraph 131 of Section 2 of committee substitute to House Bill No. 277 by striking the word “stenographers,” where it appears in first line, No. 546, and inserting in lieu thereof the words “persons, firms or corporations.”

Paragraph 131, Section 2, of the bill was adopted, as amended.

By unanimous consent the Clerk of the House was authorized to number all Paragraphs in Section 2 of the bill in consecutive order.

The following amendment to Section 3 of the bill was read and adopted

Amend Section 3, Page 20, of printed bill so as to

strike out the words "1039 Volume 3, of the Code of 1895," and place in lieu thereof the words "1065 Volume 2 of the Code of 1910."

Section 3 of the bill was adopted as amended.

The following amendments to Section 4 of the bill were read and adopted:

Amend Section 4 on page 20 by striking the words "and 51."

Amend House Bill No. 277 by adding at the end of Section 4 the following: "The tax required in Paragraph 109 1-2 of Section 2 shall be paid to the Secretary of State when each lobbyist registers, and shall not be allowed to register until such tax is paid."

Section 4 of the bill was adopted as amended.

The following amendment to Section 5 of the bill was read and adopted:

Amend committee substitute to House Bill No. 277 by adding at the end of Section 5 of printed substitute, line 16, page 21, the following words: "Provided, however, that in all counties of this State where the officers of the Superior Court or City Court are now or may hereafter be upon the salary basis, the other half of said fine shall be paid into the treasuries of such counties, and shall become the property of such counties."

Section 5 of the bill was adopted, as amended.

Sections 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the bill were adopted.

The following amendment to Section 11 of the bill was read and adopted:

Amend Section 11 in line 17 by adding after the words "herein provided," the words: "and shall at the time of making said return file with the County Tax Receiver a copy of the last statement of said bank, which was published in response to the call of the banking department of the State or Federal government and said Tax Receiver shall forthwith forward same to the State Tax Commissioner, who shall in turn examine same and return to the Board of Tax Equalizers of the county where the bank is located with such recommendation as he may see proper, and the said Board of Tax Equalizers shall proceed with said return as is now provided by law."

Section 11 of the bill was adopted as amended.

The following amendment to Section 12 of the bill was read and adopted:

Amend Section 12 on page 26 by striking after the word Section, in line 10, the words "nine hundred and ninety-two," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "ten hundred and fifty."

Section 12 of the bill was adopted as amended.

Section 13 of the bill was adopted.

Mr. Wright of Floyd moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The bill went over as the order of the day.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1917

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REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

Tuesday, August 7, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock, A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker; and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Baldard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Beall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Blalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher of Wayne
Elasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Iond	Meriwether	Haynes
Pooker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrory	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Swint
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Tatum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Coweta	Palmour	Trippé
Jones, of Elbert	Parker	Turner
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Vincent
Key	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kelley	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	White
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lankford	Scott	Winn
Lasseter	Shannon	Wood
Law	Sibley	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Middleton	Stone	Wyatt
Moore	Stovall	Wyllie
Morris	Strickland	Youmans
Mullins	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
McCall	Swift	
McCalla	Swords	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty-minute period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.

3. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of the House and Senate having a local application.

4. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to define and fix the age of consent.

A bill to regulate the taking of shad from the fresh waters of this State.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Southwest LaGrange.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Toomsboro.

A bill to declare the law of escheats, where a wife or husband or adopted child, entitled as heir, dies intestate and without ascertainable heirs before receiving possession of the estate.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the amendments of the House to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Rome.

The following resolution of the House was read:

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A resolution. Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. J. B. Stewart, a member of the House of Representatives of Florida.

Referred to Privileges of Floor Committee.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Wright of Jones—

A bill to amend an Act fixing the salary of the Treasurer of Jones County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to fix and regulate contracts of sale for future delivery of cotton.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith, and White of Fulton—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of East Point.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith, and White of Fulton—

A bill to authorize the City of East Point to hold an election for local taxation for public schools.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Fowler and Hall of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Georgia Loan and Trust Co.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Messrs. Holder and Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Jefferson.

Referred to Municipal Government Committee.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to incorporate the City of Lytle in Walker County.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Cook of Miller—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Colquitt.

Referred to Corporations Committee.

By Mr. Bellah of Henry—

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Henry.

Ordered Engrossed.

The following resolution of the House was read and ordered to lie on the table one day:

By Mr. McDonald of Richmond—

A resolution to authorize the Committee on Academy of the Blind to visit the Academy during vacation.

Mr. Dickey, of Crawford County, Chairman of Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 533.

House Bill No. 537

Respectfully submitted,

DICKEY, Chairman.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 8, by Mr. Beck of 43d District—

House Bill No. 491, by Mr. Barrett of Whitfield.

We recommend that House Bill No. 505, by Messrs. Bagwell and Beck of Carroll, do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

W T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. Blasingame, of Walton County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

House Bill No. 528.

Respectfully submitted,

BLASINGAME, Chairman.

Mr. Bankston, of Troup County, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration House Resolution No. 126, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

W TROX BANKSTON, Chairman.

Mr. Scott, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor have had under consideration House Resolution No. ——, and recommend that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. J B. Stewart, a member of the House of Representatives of Florida.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. Scott, Chairman.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 538. To provide two terms of Twiggs County Superior Court.

Respectfully submitted,

STEPHEN PACE, Chairman.

Mr. Bankston, of Troup County, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration the following bills, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 39.

House Bill No. 390.

Respectfully submitted,

BANKSTON, Chairman.

Mr. Clifton, of Lee County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 145. By Mr. Price of 27th District. To be entitled an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Oconee.

Senate Bill No. 150. By Mr. Logan of the 33rd District. To divide the County of Franklin into three Commissioner Districts; to provide for a Board of Commissioners in lieu of the present Board; to provide for their organization and compensation; to provide for a clerk, and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,
CLIFTON, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 532.

Respectfully submitted,
W T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. Grantland, of Spalding County, Chairman of the Committee on State of the Republic, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on State of Republic have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute.

Respectfully submitted,

S. GRANTLAND, Chairman.

The following bills and resolution of the House, favorably reported by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to provide for the holding of two terms a year of the Superior Court in Twiggs County.

By Mr. Barrett of Whitfield—

A bill to amend an Act establishing uniformity in school books.

By Messrs. Brown and Richardson of Houston—

A bill to prohibit the sale of fruit or nut tree or trees with the intent to deceive.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend an Act requiring railroads to place cinder deflectors on passenger trains.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A resolution to allow the Covington Street Railway Co. to surrender its charter.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a public school system in the City of Ocilla.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee —

A bill to provide for the election by the voters of Coffee County of the executive committees of all political parties holding primary elections in Coffee County.

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A bill to create a Georgia Council of Defense and to appropriate the sum of ten thousand dollars therefor.

The following resolution of the House was adopted:

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A resolution. Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. J. B. Stewart, a member of the House of Representatives of Florida.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A resolution to authorize the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Cobb County to use certain funds of the county, raised to erect a bridge, for general purposes.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Beauchamp of 22nd, and Redwine of 26th—

A bill to suspend the operation of Sections 415

and 416 of the Code of 1910, with reference to the running of freight and passenger trains on the Sabbath during the present war.

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to empower Superintendent of Schools, Attorney-General, and Chairmen of Senate and House Committees on Education to codify the school laws.

By Mr. Price of 27th District—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Oconee County.

By Mr. Logan of 33rd District —

A bill to divide Franklin County into three commissioner districts.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Messrs. Woods and Brinson of Emanuel—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Town of Oak Park.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to authorize Bacon County to collect special tax from all persons residing in said county subject to road duty.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Jasper.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bowers of Thomas—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Thomas County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Giddens of Berrien—

A bill to provide for the appointment of Bond Commissioners for the Town of Adel.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the ~~bill~~ the ayes were 107, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Harvin of Calhoun—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Arlington.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Chupp and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Kirkwood.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to provide for two terms of the Superior Court of Bacon County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 103, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Middleton of Early—

A bill to modify the procedure in the City Court of Blakely.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 100, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Valdosta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Adams and Jones of Elbert—

A bill to regulate the sale of seed cotton in Elbert County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the City of LaFayette.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hardin of Glascock—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the Town of Gibson.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill of the Senate was read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Townsend of 4th District—

A bill to authorize City of St. Marys to close certain portions of certain streets.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Townsend of 4th District—

A bill to regulate the taking of shad from the fresh waters of this State.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Loftin of 37th District—

A bill to incorporate the Town of Southwest LaGrange.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Carswell of 21st District—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Toomsboro.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Davison of 19th District—

A bill to declare the law of escheats.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Denny of 42nd District—

A bill to define and fix the age at which female children may lawfully consent to acts of sexual intercourse.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

Under the order of the day the following bill was taken up for further consideration:

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to levy and collect a tax for the support of the government, public institutions, etc.

By unanimous consent Section 2 was reconsidered and the following amendments were read and adopted:

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

Substitute for Paragraph 109 1-2, Section 2, of House Bill No. 277, to amend by substituting where the word “lobbyists” appears and putting in lieu thereof the words, “attorneys or agents retained or employed for compensation by persons, firms, corporations or associations to aid in the enactment of bills or against enactment of bills or resolutions in the General Assembly, and registered in Secretary of State’s office under the Acts approved August 19, 1911, fee to be paid to Secretary of State at time of registration.”

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

Amend Paragraph 115, Section 2, by adding a new Section to be known as Paragraph 115-A.

“115-A. Upon motion picture exchanges, distributors, renters or leasers of motion picture films, agents for motion picture feature companies, motion picture feature film exchanges, and all concerns handling or dealing in motion picture films, fifty (\$50.00) dollars.”

The bill went over until the afternoon session, as the order of the day.

Mr. Wood of Cherokee moved that the House do now adjourn to meet again this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

2:30 o'clock P. M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Barrett, of Whitfield	Burwell
Adams, of Towns	Barwick	Buxton
Akin	Beall	Carroll
Allen	Beazley	Carter
Anderson, of Jenkins	Beck	Cason
Anderson, of Wilkes	Bellah	Chambers
Arnold, of Clay	Blalock	Cheney
Arnold, of Coweta	Blasingame	Chupp
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Bond	Clarke
Atkinson	Booker	Clements
Austin	Bower	Clifton
Ayers	Bowers	Coates
Bagwell	Boyett	Collins
Baldwin	Brinson	Conger
Bale	Brooks	Cook
Ballard, of Columbia	Brown, of Clarke	Cooper
Ballard, of Newton	Brown, of Houston	Cravey
Bankston	Burch	Cullars
Farfield	Burkhalter	Culpepper, of Clinch
Barrett, of Pike	Burt	Culpepper, of

Meriwether	Jones, of Elbert	Smith, of Dade
Davenport	Jones, of Wilkinson	Smith, of Fulton
Davidson	Key	Smith, of Telfair
Davis	Kelley	Staten
Dennard	Kidd	Steele
Dickey	Kimzey of Habersham	Stewart
Dorris	Kimsey, of White	Stone
DuBose	King	Stovall
Duncan	Lanier	Strickland
Ellis	Lankford	Stubbs
Ennis	Lasseter	Swift
Eve	Law	Swords
Fowler, of Bibb	Lawrence	Sumner
Fowler, of Forsyth	Lowe	Swint
Frohock	Matthews	Tatum
Foy	Maynard	Taylor
Gary	Mays	Timmerman
Giddens	Mercier	Trammell
Gilmore	Middleton	Trippé
Gordy	Moore	Turner
Grantland	Morris	Veazey
Green	Mullins	Vincent
Griffin	McCall	Walker, of Ben Hill
Hagood	McCalla	Walker, of Bleckley
Hall	McCrory	Walker, of Pierce
Harden, of Banks	McDonald	White
Hardin, of Glascock	Neill	Williams, of Meriwether
Harris	Nesmith	Williams, of Ware
Harvin	Owen	Williams, of Worth
Hatcher of Muscogee	Pace	Winn
Hatcher, of Wayne	Palmour	Wood
Hayes	Parker	Woods
Haynes	Pickett	Woody
Hinson	Pickren	Worsham
Hodges	Pilcher	Wright, of Bulloch
Hogg	Rainey	Wright, of Floyd
Holden	Reece	Wright, of Jones
Hollingsworth	Reiser	Wright, of Walton
Howard, of Liberty	Richardson	Wyatt
Howard, Oglethorpe	Roberts	Wyll
Johnson, of Appling	Russell	Youmans
Johnson, of Bartow	Scott	Mr. Speaker
Jones, of Lowndes	Shannon	
Jones, of Coweta	Sibley	

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 549 and House Bill No. 550 were transferred from the Committee on Corporations to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Under the order of the day the following bill was taken up for further consideration:

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to levy and collect a tax for the support of the government, public institutions, etc.

The following amendment to Section 14 of the bill was read and adopted:

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

Amend the bill by striking Section 14.

Section 14 of the bill was stricken.

Section 15 of the bill was adopted.

The following amendment to Section 16 of the bill was read and adopted:

By Akin of Glynn and Swift of Muscogee—

Amend committee substitute to House Bill No. 277 as follows:

1st. Strike all of Section 16, commencing on page 27 of the printed bill, and substitute in lieu thereof as follows:

Be it further enacted, That the following Sections of the Code of Georgia of 1910 and the Acts amendatory thereof, to-wit: Sections 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, and Section 950, and

the Amendatory Act of 1913, page 34, and Section 951 and the Amendatory Act of 1913, page 35, and Sections 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, and Section 964 and the Amendatory Act of 1913, page 37, and Sections 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, and Sections 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992 and 993, respectively levying and imposing a poll tax and specific and occupation taxes upon professions, presidents of corporations, agents of corporations, artists, abstractors of title, agents and dealers of automobiles, amusement parks, athletic parks, bicvle dealers, keepers of gaming tables, cigarette dealers, mercantile agents, detectives, moving picture and vaudeville shows, loan agents, local insurance agents, traveling insurance agents, assessment, industrial or sick benefits and livestock insurance agents, matrimonial and natal companies, emigrant agents, lightning rod agents, keepers, etc., of merry-go-rounds, keepers, etc., of ten-pin alleys, keepers, etc., of shooting galleries, keepers, etc., of skating rinks, keepers, etc., of gaming tables and machines, peddlers of medicine, jewelry, drugs, soaps, etc., peddlers and traveling vendors, traveling gypsies and fortune tellers, peddlers on railroad trains, domestic corporations, foreign corporations, manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco, manufacturers, etc., of typewriting machines, manufacturers, etc., of cash registers, manufacturers, etc., of adding machines, manufacturers, etc., of weighing scales, soft drink companies, and persons engaged in manufacturing or selling soft drinks by whole-

sale, soda fountain proprietors, agents of packing houses, itinerant doctors and specialists, dealers in weights, proprietors of billiard tables, etc., pawn houses, itinerant doctors and specialists, dealers in other slot machines, shows, circus companies, dog and pony shows, midway companies, real estate agents, proprietors of mowing machines, etc., persons, etc., selling city directories, sewing machine companies, and also relating to the tax returns and payment of such taxes and registration of business and payment of tax, payment of the tax of one per cent. on premiums of foreign and home insurance companies, the tax returns for home insurance companies, the investments and loans of insurance companies, the returns of building and loan associations, and tax on premium of fidelity guarantee companies, the returns of manufacturing and other companies, the returns of railroad and public utilities companies, the tax on sleeping car companies, railroad equipment companies, banks, railroads, and returns of corporations, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

2nd. Amend the caption by striking the present caption and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to annually, in addition to the ad valorem tax on real estate and personal property as now required by law, to levy and collect a tax for the support of the State government and public institutions; for educational purposes in in-

structing children in the elementary branches of an English education only; to pay the interest on the public debts; to pay maimed and indigent Confederate soldiers, and widows of Confederate soldiers, such amounts as are allowed them by law; to pay the public debt when due; to prescribe what persons, corporations, professions, and property are liable to taxation; to prescribe the methods of collection and of receiving certain of said taxes; to prescribe questions to be propounded to taxpayers; and to provide penalties for violation thereof, and to repeal conflicting laws in the following Sections of the Code of Georgia of 1910, or Acts Amendatory thereof, to-wit: Sections 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, and Section 950, and the Amendatory Act of 1913, page 34, and Section 951, and the Amendatory Act of 1913, page 35, and Sections 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, and Section 964 and the Amendatory Act of 1913, page 37, and Sections 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, and Sections 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992 and 993, and for other purposes.

Section 16 of the bill was adopted, as amended.

The caption of the bill was adopted as amended.

Mr. Beck of Carroll, moved the previous question on the bill and amendments. The motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute, as amended.

On the passage of the bill, Mr. Hall of Bibb, called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Akin	Collins	Moore
Anderson, of Wilkes	Cooper	Morris
Arnold, of Clay	Cullars	Mullins
Arnold, of Coweta	Culpepper, of	McCall
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Meriwether	Neill
Atkinson	Davenport	Nesmith
Austin	Dennard	Owen
Ayers	Dorris	Palmour
Bagwell	DuBose	Pickett
Baldwin	Duncan	Rainey
Ballard, of Columbia	Ellis	Reiser
Bankston	Ennis	Richardson
Barfield	Eve	Roberts
Barrett, of Whitfield	Frohock	Sibley
Barwick	Giddens	Smith, of Telfair
Beazley	Gilmore	Steele
Beck	Gordy	Stewart
Elasingame	Grantland	Stone
Booker	Hagood	Strickland
Bower	Harvin	Stubbs
Boyett	Hatcher of Muscogee	Swift
Brinson	Hatcher, of Wayne	Sumner
Brown, of Clarke	Hayes	Timmerman
Burch	Haynes	Trippé
Burt	Hinson	Walker, of Ben Hill
Burwell	Hodges	Walker, of Bleckley
Buxton	Howard, of Liberty	Walker, of Pierce
Carroll	Johnson, of Appling	Williams, of
Carter	Jones, of Coweta	Meriwether
Chambers	Jones, of Lowndes	Williams, of Ware
Cheney	Kidd	Williams, of Worth
Chupp	Law	Woods
Clarke	Mays	Wright, of Floyd
Clements	Mercier	Wright, of Jones
Clifton	Middleton	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

Adams, of Elbert	Griffin	Pickren
Adams, of Towns	Hall	Pilcher
Allen	Harden, of Banks	Reece
Anderson, of Jenkins	Hardin, of Glascock	Russell
Bale	Harris	Scott
Ballard, of Newton	Hogg	Smith, of Dade
Barrett, of Pike	Holden	Smith, of Fulton
Beall	Hollingsworth	Stovall
Pellah	Howard, Oglethorpe	Swords
Illock	Johnson, of Bartow	Swint
Bond	Jones, of Elbert	Tatum
Brooks	Key	Taylor
Brown, of Houston	Kelley	Trammell
Burkhalter	Kimzey of Habersham	Turner
Coates	Kimsey, of White	Veazey
Conger	Lankford	Vincent
Cook	Lowe	Winn
Cravey	Maynard	Wood
Dickey	McCalla	Worsham
Fowler, of Bibb	McCrary	Wright, of Bulloch
Fowler, of Forsyth	McDonald	Wyatt
Foy	Pace	Willy
Green	Parker	Youmans

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Bowers	Jones, of Wilkinson	Shannon
Cason	King	Staten
Culpepper, of Clinch	Lanier	White
Davidson	Lasseter	Woody
Davis	Lawrence	Wright, of Walton
Gary	Matthews	

Ayes 102, nays 69.

The roll call was verified.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 102, and nays 69.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed by substitute, as amended.

Mr. Trammell of Harris gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in passing the bill.

The Clerk was instructed, by unanimous consent, to number all Sections and Paragraphs in the General Tax Bill consecutively.

The following bill was taken up for consideration and read the third time:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to make appropriations to pay the ordinary expenses of the State government.

Mr. Jones of Coweta asked unanimous consent that when the House resolves itself into the committee of the whole House that the reading of the bill in its entirety be dispensed with. The request was granted.

Mr. Wyatt of Troup moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

August 8, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brinson	Dorris
Adams, of Towns	Brooks	DuBose
Akin	Brown, of Clarke	Duncan
Allen	Brown, of Houston	Ellis
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burch	Ennis
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burkhalter	Eve
Arnold, of Clay	Burt	Fowler, of Bibb
Arnold, of Coweta	Burwell	Fowler, of Forsyth
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Buxton	Frohock
Atkinson	Carroll	Foy
Austin	Carter	Gary
Ayers	Cason	Giddens
Pagwell	Chambers	Gilmore
Baldwin	Cheney	Gordy
Bale	Chupp	Grantland
Ballard, of Columbia	Clarke	Green
Hallard, of Newton	Clements	Griffin
Bankston	Clifton	Hagood
Farfield	Coates	Hall
Barrett, of Pike	Collins	Harden, of Banks
Barrett, of Whitfield	Conger	Hardin, of Glascock
Barwick	Cook	Harris
Beall	Cooper	Harvin
Beazley	Cravey	Hatcher of Muscogee
Beck	Cullars	Hatcher of Wayne
Bellah	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hayes
Blalock	Culpepper, of	Haynes
Blasingame	Meriwether	Hinson
Bond	Davenport	Hodges
Fooker	Davidson	Hogg
Bower	Davis	Holden
Bowers	Dennard	Hollingsworth
Boyett	Dickey	Howard, of Liberty

Howard, Oglethorpe	Neill	Swint
Johnson, of Appling	Nesmith	Tatum
Johnson, of Bartow	Owen	Taylor
Jones, of Lowndes	Pace	Timmerman
Jones, of Coweta	Palmour	Trammell
Jones, of Elbert	Parker	Trippe
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickett	Turner
Key	Pickren	Veazey
Kelley	Pilcher	Vincent
Kidd	Rainey	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kimzey of Habersham	Reece	Walker, of Bleckley
Kimsey, of White	Reiser	Walker, of Pierce
King	Richardson	White
Lanier	Roberts	Williams, of Meriwether
Lankford	Russell	Williams, of Ware
Lasseter	Scott	Williams, of Worth
Law	Shannon	White
Lawrence	Sibley	Williams, of Meriwether
Lowe	Smith, of Dade	Williams, of Ware
Matthews	Smith, of Fulton	Williams, of Worth
Maynard	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Mays	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Mercier	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Middleton	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Moore	Stone	Wyatt
Morris	Stovall	Wyll
Mullins	Strickland	Youmans
McCall	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
McCalla	Swift	
McCrory	Swords	
McDonald	Sumner	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent Senate Bill No. 54 was transferred from the Committee on Pensions to the Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 551 was read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By request of the author, House Resolution No. 83 was placed on the Calendar for a second reading for the purpose of disagreeing to the unfavorable report of the committee.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
3. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of the House and Senate having a local application.
4. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Trion in Chattooga County.

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Dooly County.

A bill to amend Section 1524 of the present Code of Georgia, as amended by the Act approved July 18, 1916, so as to provide that the County Tax Receiver of tax returns in counties of not less than 80,000 and not more than 125,000 population shall receive commissions from the local school tax collected.

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Americus so as to provide for abolishing fee system in office of Solicitor of City Court of Americus.

A bill to amend the original Act creating City Court of Valdosta.

A bill to reincorporate the Town of Abbeville.

A bill to alter and amend an Act creating a new charter for the Town of Thomson.

A bill to provide for two weeks' term of Superior Court of Taylor County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Candler County.

A bill to amend an Act approved July 31, 1915, known as Tattnall road law.

A bill to amend charter of LaFayette, Georgia, as to electing school board.

A bill to amend the charter of Carrollton, Georgia.

A bill to amend an Act to establish a City Court in the County of Clarke.

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners for Wilcox County.

A bill to validate and confirm all the rights and powers given or attempted to be given to the Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah, County of Chatham.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in and for the County of Tift.

A bill to repeal the charter of the City of Demorest.

A bill to validate and confirm amendment to charter of the Trustees of Presbyterian Church of City of Savannah.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Molena in Pike County.

A bill to alter, amend and revise the Act which established the City Court of Hinesville.

A bill to create a new charter for the Town of Arabi.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act approved July 31, 1915, known as the Tattnall Board of Commissioners' Act.

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolutions of the House, to-wit:

A resolution to surrender the charter of the Clarkesville Street Railway Company.

A resolution to surrender the amendment to the charter of the Valdosta Street Railway Company.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act creating a system of parole or conditional pardon.

A bill to provide for the grading, classification and branding of cottonseed meal.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend Paragraph two (2), Section one (1), Article eleven (11) of the Constitution of this State so as to create the new County of Cook.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Lawrence of Chatham—

A bill to provide for the organization or admission and the regulation of mutual or co-operative insurance companies, other than life.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Harden of Banks—

A bill to authorize Banks County to construct bridges, etc., by convict labor.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Smith of Fulton—

A bill to regulate the selling, etc., of narcotic drugs.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Messrs. Fowler, Hall and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to accept from any county and municipality funds to aid in erection of Capitol for the use of the State.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Lights and Waterworks for the City of Marietta.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Fowler, Hall and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to provide for an election so as to allow the people to vote on the removal of the Capitol to Macon.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to authorize search warrants to be issued upon probable cause, that certain property is being concealed in violation of law

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A bill to perfect title in trust to the Effingham Academy.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Fowler and Hall of Bibb—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Macon.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. McDonald and Pilcher of Richmond—

A bill to provide immunity in the various courts of this State for parties defendant in all civil matters, etc., while engaged in the service of the United States government in military service.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A resolution to appropriate a pension to Mrs. S. E. Moore for 1914-1915.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Lowe of Oconee—

A resolution to pay pension of Mrs. Ellen Butler.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Ty Ty.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. Carroll, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, duly signed and ready for delivery to the Governor, the following Acts and resolutions, to-wit:

An Act to abolish office of County Treasurer of White County.

An Act to amend charter of Carnesville.

An Act to amend the charter of the City of Brunswick.

An Act to amend an Act establishing charter of the City of LaGrange.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating Town of Lula.

An Act to amend an Act creating City Court of Savannah.

An Act to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Fort Gaines.

An Act to amend an Act to create a new charter for the City of Newnan.

An Act to provide for the holding of four terms of Superior Court of Clarke County

An Act to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

An Act to amend Act creating the City Court of LaGrange.

An Act to repeal an Act creating the City Court of Morgan.

An Act to abolish Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Wilkes.

An Act to change the term of Superior Court in County of Wheeler.

An Act to amend an Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Carroll County.

An Act to amend Act increasing the Board of County Commissioners of Calhoun County.

An Act to repeal an Act creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Tift.

An Act to amend an Act to abolish office of County Treasurer of Wayne County.

An Act to amend Act creating Board of County Commissioners for the County of Bulloch.

An Act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of McDuffie County

An Act to provide for filling vacancies in the office of County Treasurer in Coweta County.

An Act to amend an Act fixing the salary of the Treasurer of Ware County.

An Act to create the City Court of Louisville.

A resolution requiring State House Officials to file annual reports and to mail same to each member of the General Assembly.

An Act to establish a Board of County Commissioners of Wilkes County

Respectfully submitted,

T. B. CARROLL, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with

the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 211.

Senate Bill No. 40.

Senate Bill No. 42.

Senate Bill No. 77

Your committee report Senate Bill No. 54 back to the House with the recommendation that the same be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 549, by Fulton delegation.

House Bill No. 548, by Fulton delegation.

Senate Bill No. 121, by Townsend of the 4th.

Respectfully submitted,

DUBOSE, Chairman.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the

House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended, to-wit:

House Bill No. 339, by Harris of Walker.

Respectfully submitted,

BURWELL of Hancock, Chairman.

Mr. Shannon, of Twiggs County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bills Nos. 550, 545, 546.

Respectfully submitted,

SHANNON, Chairman.

Mr. Allen, of Upson County, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Pensions have had under consideration the following resolutions of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House resolutions Nos. 118, 119, and 117

That the following do not pass, to-wit:

House resolutions Nos. 83 and 122.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN, Chairman.

The following bills of the House, reported favorably by the committee, were read the second time:

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to amend an Act authorizing certain courts to put defendants upon probation, etc.

By Mr. Cook of Miller—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Colquitt.

By Messrs. Fowler and Hall of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Georgia Loan and Trust Company.

By Mr. Bellah of Henry—

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Henry County.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of East Point.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A bill to authorize the City of East Point to hold an election for local taxation for public schools.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to incorporate the City of Lytle.

By Mr. Wright of Jones—

A bill to amend an Act fixing the salary of the Treasurer of Jones County.

By Mr. Hinson of Jeff Davis—

A bill to repeal Section 388 of the Code of 1910 relative to inquiry into certain offenses.

By Messrs. Brown and DuBose of Clarke—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Sarah J. Bradberry for year 1916.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A resolution to pay Mrs. A. R. Bedingfield pension for year 1917, belonging to Mrs. Amanda Spence.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A resolution to pay Mrs. Julia A. Hutcheson pension for year 1917.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Andrews of 35th District and Heath of 17th—

A bill to amend Section 431 of the Code of 1910, providing that counties shall have authority to issue bonds for inter-county improvements.

By Mr. Davison of 19th District—

A bill to amend Section 3298 of the Code of 1910, to provide for foreclosure of bills of sale in the manner as mortgages are foreclosed.

By Mr. Weaver of 23rd District—

A bill to amend Section 6068 of the Code of 1910 so as to provide for the granting of orders by the ordinary for the sale of perishable property.

By Mr. Heath of 17th District—

A resolution to establish Stone Mountain Memorial Day.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A resolution to allow the Covington Street Railway Company to surrender its charter.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 127, and nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A resolution to authorize the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Cobb County to use certain funds for general purposes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 100, and nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to provide for the holding of two terms a year of the Superior Court in Twiggs County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to amend an Act establishing public school system in the City of Ocilla.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to provide for the election by the voters of Coffee County of the executive committees of all political parties holding primary elections in Coffee County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, and Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Price of the 27th District—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Oconee County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 108, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Townsend of 4th District—

A bill to authorize the City of St. Marys to close portions of certain streets.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 104, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Logan of 33rd District—

A bill to divide the County of Franklin into three Commissioners' Districts.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Jones of Coweta, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules having had under consideration the following resolution, instruct me, as their chairman, to recommend that the same be adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That the House meet today at 2:30 P M., and that during the thirty minutes from 2:30 to 3:00 P. M., the Committee on Rules have authority to fix a Calendar for such period; and

Resolved, further, That individual speeches be limited to five minutes during said period.

JONES of Coweta, Chairman.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the adoption of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Trammell of Harris moved that the House reconsider its action in passing House Bill No. 277.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved the previous question on the motion to reconsider. The motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Under the order of the day the following bill was taken up for further consideration:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to make appropriations to pay the ordinary expenses of the State government.

By unanimous consent the committee of the whole

House in considering the above bill was instructed to give the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee thirty minutes in which to outline the bill; and to limit individual speeches to ten minutes on each item, except the paragraphs relating to public schools appropriations and to the paragraph relating to the University of Georgia and its Branches, on which two subjects individual speeches were to be limited to twenty minutes each.

The House was resolved into the committee of the whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro as chairman thereof.

The committee of the whole House arose and through their chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Wood of Cherokee moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

2:30 o'clock P. M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Jones of Coweta, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules beg leave to submit the following as the order of business from 2:30 P. M., until 3:00 o'clock P. M.:

1. Introduction of new matter.
2. Reports of standing committees.
2. Reading Senate bills first time.
4. The following bills for third reading and passage:

House Resolution No. 106.

House Resolution No. 107

House Resolution No. 98.

House Resolution No. 129.

Senate Resolution No. 38.

House Bill No. 228.

House Bill No. 33.

House Bill No. 123.

House Bill No. 491.

Respectfully submitted,

GARLAND M. JONES, Chairman.

The following bills of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A bill to provide for electrical construction and maintainance and use of electric wires, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Turner of Brooks—

A bill to authorize the sale of property in certain cases where unborn, remaindermen and unknown or non-resident parties are interested.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 2.

By Messrs. Johnson and Trippe of Bartow—

A bill to amend Acts incorporating the City of Cartersville.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. Grantland, of Spalding County, Chairman of the Committee on State of Republic, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on State of Republic have had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do be returned to the House without action because a similar resolution has already passed by both the Senate and the House, which is entirely satisfactory to the author of the resolution.

House Resolution No. 99.

Respectfully submitted,

S. GRANTLAND, Chairman.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman,

to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

House Bill No. 558.

Respectfully submitted,

DUBOSE, Chairman.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Gilmore of 20th District—

A bill to provide for the grading, classification, and branding according to grade or quality of cottonseed meal.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures.

By Mr. Mundy of 38th District—

A bill to amend an Act creating a system of parole or conditional pardon for prisoners convicted of crime.

Referred to Committee on Penitentiary.

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution, to creat the new County of Cook.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

The following resolutions of the House were read the third time and adopted:

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A resolution that the United States government be urged to provide temporary defenses for Bruns-

wick harbor and permanent fortifications as soon as possible.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A resolution that the United States government be urged to utilize the navy yard site in Glynn County

By unanimous consent House Resolution No. 99 was withdrawn from the House.

By unanimous consent House Resolution No. 129 and House Resolution No. 98 were tabled.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Messrs. Davenport and Palmour of Hall—

A bill to amend Section 695 of the Code of 1910 relative to who is subject to road duty.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 102, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Kelley and Green of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend the drainage Act of 1911 and certain amendments thereto.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

By Mr. Cheney of Cobb—

Amend the bill by striking out the words or figures “forty thousand dollars” wherever they occur,

and inserting in lieu thereof the words or figures, "fifty thousand dollars."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Heath of 17th District—

A resolution setting the 12th day of April of each year as the day for contributions to the Stone Mountain Memorial Fund.

The amendment offered by Mr. Law of Burke, was read and adopted.

The resolution was read the third time.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 101, and nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

Under the order of the day the following bill of the House was taken up for further consideration:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to make appropriations to pay the ordinary expenses of the State government.

The House was again resolved into the committee of the whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro as the chairman thereof.

The committee of the whole House arose and through their chairman reported further progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Burwell of Hancock moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Kelley of Gwinnett.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, G.A.

August 9, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Peall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Elalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher of Wayne
Flasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Bond	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrory	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Sv int
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Tatum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Lowndes	Palmour	'Trippé
Jones, of Coweta	Parker	Turner
Jones, of Elbert	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Vincent
Key	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben H'l
Kelley	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	White
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lankford	Scott	Winn
Lasseter	Shannon	Wood
Law	Sibley	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Middleton	Stone	Wyatt
Mcore	Stovall	Willy
Morris	Strickland	Youmans
Mullins	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
McCall	Swift	
McCalla	Swords	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 514 was transferred from the Committee on Appropriations to the Committee on Public Highways.

By unanimous consent House Resolution No. 98 and House Resolution No. 129 were taken from the table.

By request of the authors, House Bill No. 448 and Senate Bill No. 22 were placed on the Calendar for a second reading for the purpose of disagreeing to the unfavorable report of the committee.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reading House and Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of House and Senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following bill of the House was read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2:

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to prescribe, fix and regulate contracts of sale for future delivery of cotton.

The following bill of the House was read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Government:

By Messrs. Fowler and Hall of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the charter of the City of Macon.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor.

A bill to amend an Act approved August 17, 1914, providing for the regulation of the practice of a barber.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Atlanta.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Temple.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Temple.

A bill to create a new charter for the Town of Roswell.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Wadeska.

A bill to provide for the nomination by political parties in this State of candidates for U. S. Senators, Governor, State House Officers, Justices of Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals by the county unit system.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to revise the health laws of the State of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Albany.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Grantland of Spalding—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Griffin.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Hodges and Swint of Washington—

A resolution for the relief of W. Sam Askew for years 1910 and 1911.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Scott of Johnson—

A resolution to put Thomas Stapleton of Johnson County on the pension roll for the year 1917.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 554, by Mr. Reiser of Effingham County.

Respectfully submitted,

W T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. Swint, of Washington County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Property have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A resolution authorizing the Governor to grant to Mallard Dees a certain tract of land.

Your committee also have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

A resolution appointing a joint committee relative

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917.

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to inquiring into the advisability of purchasing of property for Department of Justice.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. J SWINT, Chairman.

Mr. White, of Fulton County, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation have had under consideration the following Bill No. 464 of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

WHITE, Chairman.

Mr. Davenport, of Hall County, Chairman of the Committee on Manufacturing, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Manufacturing have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended:

A bill to provide for the grading and classification according, to grade or quality of cottonseed meal.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVENPORT, Chairman.

Mr. Wylly, of Chatham County, Vice-Chairman

of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 562.

House Bill No. 518.

House Bill No. 551.

That the following bill of the House pass, as amended:

House Bill No. 466.

That the following bill of the Senate pass by substitute:

Senate Bill No. 139.

Respectfully submitted,

WYLLY, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Allen, of Upson County, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Pensions have had under consideration the following resolutions of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolutions No. 116 and No. 130.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN, Chairman.

Mr. Johnson, of Bartow County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, by substitute:

House Bill No. 208.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHNSON, Chairman.

Mr. Blasingame, of Walton County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 544.

Respectfully submitted,

BLASINGAME, Chairman.

Mr. Frohock, of Camden County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Invalid Pensions and

Soldiers' Home have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 54.

Respectfully submitted,

R. H. FROHOCK, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Akin, of Glynn County, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 18, fixing time of closing of State and county tax books.

Senate Bill No. 39, to provide for collection of past due taxes.

The following bills of the House do not pass:

House Bill No. 67, amending Section 960 of Code of 1910.

House Bill No. 164, amending Section 968 of Code of 1910.

House Bill No. 247, requiring every person to return all property for tax.

House Bill No. 267, to regulate the returns of taxes.

House Bill No. 327, licensing itinerant horse
traders. Respectfully submitted,
AKIN, Chairman.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 72.

I am further instructed to report back to the House with recommendation that same do pass by substitute:

Senate Bill No. 75.

Respectfully submitted,
BURWELL, Chairman.

Mr. Chambers, of Fayette County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Public Highways, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Highways have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 514.

Senate Bill No. 37, do pass, as amended.

Respectfully submitted,
CHAMBERS, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Carroll, Chairman of Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed, and ready for delivery to the Governor, the following Acts and resolutions, to-wit:

An Act to validate and confirm all rights and powers given to Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah.

An Act to amend Section 1534 of the Code of 1910 so as to provide that County tax-receiver in cities of certain population shall receive commissions from the local school tax collected.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating the City of Manchester.

An Act to amend an Act to reincorporate the Town of Abbeville.

An Act to amend an Act to establish a City Court of Clarke County.

An Act to provide for two weeks' term of Superior Court of Taylor County.

An Act to amend an Act to establish the City of LaFayette.

An Act to repeal the charter of Demorest.

An Act to validate amendment to charter of Independent Presbyterian Church, granted by the Superior Court of Chatham County.

An Act to amend the Act establishing the City Court of Hinesville.

An Act to amend an Act to establish City Court of Nashville.

An Act to establish a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Walton.

An Act to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Candler.

An Act to amend the Act creating the City Court of Valdosta.

An Act to amend an Act establishing charter for the City of Carrollton.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Molena.

An Act to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Wilcox.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Trion.

An Act to amend an Act known as Tattnall Road Law.

An Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Tift.

An Act to amend an Act creating a Board of County Commissioners for the County of Brooks.

An Act to amend an Act to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Dooly County.

A resolution to surrender the amendment to the charter of the Valdosta Street Railway Company.

A resolution accepting the surrender of the charter of the Clarkesville Railway Company.

An Act to provide for nominations by political parties in this State of certain officers at primary elections by county unit system.

An Act to amend charter of the Town of Temple.

An Act to amend charter of the Town of Temple.

An Act to amend an Act establishing City Court of Americus.

An Act to create a new charter for the Town of Roswell.

An Act to amend the charter of the Town of Waleska.

An Act to amend the Act creating a new charter for the Town of Thomson.

T. B. CARROLL, Chairman.

The following bills of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Barwick of Montgomery—

A resolution to authorize the Governor to issue to Mallard Dees a grant to a certain lot of land.

By Mr. Wood of Cherokee—

A resolution to pay Mrs. Sarah E. Smith a pension.

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A resolution to appropriate a sum of money for pension to Mrs. S. E. Moore.

By Messrs. Conger and Griffin of Decatur—

A bill to authorize owners of hogs to administer serum and virus and to allow purchase of same in open market.

By Mr. Beall of Richmond—

A bill to amend an Act authorizing the city coun-

cil of Augusta to create a board of health for said city.

By Mr. Wyatt of Troup—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of La-Grange to extend the corporate limits of said City.

By Mr. Howard of Oglethorpe—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Maxeys.

By Messrs. Ayers and Holder of Jackson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of of Jefferson.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A bill to perfect title in trust to the Trustees of Effingham Academy, etc.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating th Town of Ty Ty.

By Messrs. Shannon of Twiggs and McCalla of Rock-dale—

A bill to appropriate to the Highway Department the sum of \$10,000 for maintenance of said depart-ment.

The following bills and resolution of the House were read the third time, and placed on their pas-sage:

By Mr. Lawrence of Chatham—

A resolution to authorize the Librarian to pur-chase certain volumes of Georgia Reports.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 95, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wright of Jones—

A bill to amend an Act fixing the salary of the Treasurer of Jones County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Cook of Miller—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Colquitt.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of East Point.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A bill to authorize the City of East Point to hold an election for local taxation for public schools.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Fowler and Hall of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Georgia Loan & Trust Company.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Burwell of Hancock and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to amend an Act as to publication of schedules of freight rates, etc.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 111, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A bill to repeal Section 1065 of the Code of 1910, relative to where certain taxes shall be returned.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to incorporate the City of Lytle.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills of the Senate reported favorably by the committees were read the second time:

By Mr. Odom of 9th District—

A bill fixing the time when the State and County tax books shall close.

By Mr. Elders of 2nd District—

A bill to amend Section 1517 of the Code of 1910, relative to ex-Confederate soldiers entering the Old Soldiers' Home.

By Mr. Stevens of 30th District—

A bill to provide for the collection of past-due taxes of State, county or municipality.

By Mr. Gilmore of 20th District—

A bill to provide for the grading, classification and branding according to grade or quality of cotton seed meal.

By Mr. Loftin of 37th District—

A bill to incorporate the Town of Southwest LaGrange and to provide a new charter therefor.

By Mr. Denny of 42nd District—

A bill to define and fix the age at which female children may lawfully consent to acts of sexual intercourse.

By Mr. Hopkins of 7th District—

A bill to make it a misdemeanor for any man, without just cause, to desert or fail to support his wife.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to create and establish the Georgia Council of Defense for the co-operation of this State with the National Council of Defense.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Referred to Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to amend an Act regulating the practice of barbers in certain cities in this State.

Under the Order of the Day the following bill of the House was taken up for further consideration:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to make appropriations to pay the ordinary expenses of the State Government.

The House was again resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro as Chairman thereof.

The committee arose, and through their chairman, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Hall of Bibb moved that the House again resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House and that the committee be instructed to immediately come to a vote on the motion to reconsider the paragraph under discussion, and the motion prevailed.

The House was again resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro as Chairman thereof.

The Committee again arose, and through their chairman reported further progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Hall of Bibb moved that the House again resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House and that the Committee be instructed to come to a vote immediately on the paragraph and pending amendments under discussion and that all individual speeches be limited to ten minutes, and the motion prevailed.

The House was again resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro as Chairman thereof.

The Committee again arose, and, through their Chairman, reported further progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that the House do now adjourn to meet again at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

2:30 o'clock P. M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

The following resolution of the House was read and adopted:

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A resolution: Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That we express our heartfelt appreciation to the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, for placing sweet potatoes on the ration list for the soldiers of our army, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to him.

The following bills of the House were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners for Tattnall County.

The following Senate amendment was read and agreed to.

Amend House Bill No. 392 by adding after the word “duties” in line 7 of last page of said bill the following words And it shall be the duty of said clerk of said County Commissioners to purchase for all county officers of said county such furniture, fixtures and supplies as they may need, and the necessity for the same to be determined by the respective county officers.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to abolish the Board of Roads and Revenues of Walker County and to create Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

The Senate Substitute was read and agreed to.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Atlanta.

The following Senate amendment was read and agreed to:

An amendment to an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta, approved February 28th, 1874, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the name and office of Clerk of Council in Sections 117 and 502 of the city charter as published in the City Code of Atlanta in 1910 be stricken and that the section of the city charter codified in Section 449 of the City Code of Atlanta of 1910 be also amended by striking therefrom the words: "There shall be elected by the people at the same time other city officers are elected a Clerk of Council who shall hold office for a term of two years as provided in Section 1 of the City Code of 1910, unless removed for cause to be adjudged of by the Mayor and General Council," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 449. There shall be elected by the Mayor and General Council biennially at the first regular meeting in June a Clerk of Council whose term of office shall begin on the first Monday in January following and who shall be elected to serve for a term of two years unless removed for cause to be adjudged by the Mayor and General Council.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and tabled:

By Mr. Smith of Fulton—

A bill to amend Section 2817 of the Code of 1910

relative to the powers and functions of trust companies.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to correct defects in laws of 1916 relative to special registration of voters in county bond elections.

The following resolutions of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A resolution for the relief of William Henderson.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 95, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A resolution for the relief of securities, W. J. Rollins and Charlie Sheppard.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 96, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Under the Order of the Day the following bill of the House was taken up for further consideration.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to make appropriations to pay the ordinary expenses of the State Government.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that when the House resolves itself into the Committee of the Whole House individual speeches be limited to 5 minutes, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Beck of Carroll moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House and that debate on each paragraph of the bill under discussion be limited to 30 minutes, and the motion prevailed.

The House was again resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Beazley as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee arose again, and, through its Chairman, reported further progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Wood of Cherokee moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

August 10, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock, A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Alderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Bagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Beall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Beazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Irellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
I-lakeek	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher of Wayne
Blasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Ford	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrory	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Swint
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Tatum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Lowndes	Palmour	Trippé
Jones, of Coweta	Parker	Turner
Jones, of Elbert	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Vincent
Key	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kelley	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	White
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lankford	Scott	Winn
Lasseter	Shannon	Wood
Law	Sibley	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Middleton	Stone	Wyatt
Moore	Stovall	Willy
Morris	Strickland	Youmans
Mullins	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
McCall	Swift	
McCalla	Swords	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that the hour of adjournment of the morning session be fixed at 1 o'clock P M.; that the afternoon session be from 2:30 P M., to 5:30 P M., and meet again tonight at 8 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent the following was estab-

lished as the order of business during the thirty-minute period of Unanimous Consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of standing committee.
3. Reading House and Senate Bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate Bills and general Bills of House and Senate having a local application.
5. Reading Senate Bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend the Act establishing the City Court of Dawson.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Morgan County.

A bill to amend an Act to provide a system of public schools in the County of Jefferson.

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools in the City of Newnan.

A bill to amend an Act creating the Tifton Judicial Circuit so as to provide for holding two terms a year of Superior Court of Tift County.

A bill to incorporate the City of Clarkesville.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Spread.

- A bill to amend the charter of the City of Douglas.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Rhine.

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Dublin.

A bill to prohibit the running at large of any bull or boar over (4) four months old in the County of Toombs.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Hawkinsville.

A bill to create a new charter for the City of Albany.

A bill to divide the County of Franklin into three Commissioners' Districts.

A bill to establish a City Court in the County of Franklin.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Rebecca.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Tifton.

A bill to change the manner in which the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues shall ^{be} elected.

A bill to amend Section 4 of the charter of the City of McRae.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Buford.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Lilly.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Saint George.

A bill to amend the charter of Town of Covington.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Adrian.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Waco.

A bill to amend Section 2 of the charter of Town of Arlington.

A bill to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools in the town of Lawrenceville.

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Laurens.

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Coweta.

A bill to rearrange the Cordele and Tifton Judicial Circuits.

A bill to provide for the collection of commutation taxes by militia districts of Newton County.

A bill to repeal an Act authorizing the Board of Lights and Waterworks of Marietta to levy and collect an annual sewer tax.

A bill to extend the time one week each term of the Bleckley Superior Court.

A bill to prohibit the removal of fish by transportation, shipping or otherwise, from any of the streams, lakes, ponds, etc., of Charlton County

The following bill of the House was introduced, read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Trammell of Harris—

A bill to amend Paragraph 3, Section 4, Article 3 of the Constitution to provide for biennial sessions of the General Assembly.

Referred to Amendments to Constitution Committee.

The following resolution of the House was read and adopted:

By Mr. McDonald of Richmond—

A resolution to authorize Committee on Academy for the Blind to visit the Academy during vacation.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Grantland of Spalding—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Griffin.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Albany.

By Mr. Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to regulate the sale and storing of seed cotton in the County of Lowndes.

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend an Act creating the charter of the City of Newnan.

By Mr. Harden of Banks—

A bill to authorize Banks County to make certain improvements by convict labor to be performed by the County chain-gang.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Lights and Waterworks for the City of Marietta.

By Mr. Johnson of Bartow—

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 1, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution, relative to removing limit on taxes for common school purposes.

By Mr. Ballard of Newton—

A resolution for appropriation for burial expenses of Mrs. Sarah E. Jones.

The following resolution of the House was read and adopted:

By Mr. Griffin of Decatur—

A resolution to tender the offices of the House and Senate in bringing about a settlement of the issues between railroad officials and employees of the Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railway.

Mr. Blasingame, of Walton County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 have had under reconsideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 544.

BLASINGAME, Chairman.

Mr. Johnson, of Bartow County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chair-

man, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 540.

JOHNSON of Bartow, Chairman.

Mr. Clifton, of Lee County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 541, by Messrs. Hodges and Swint of Washington, to amend an Act approved August 18, 1916, etc.

Senate Bill No. 83, by Mr. Andrews of the 35th District, to fix the compensation for deputy sheriffs serving in the Superior, City and Criminal Courts, etc.

CLIFTON, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report :

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report

the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 567, to amend Act establishing City Court of Albany.

STEPHEN PACE, Chairman.

Mr. Dickey, of Crawford County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill 553, a bill authorizing authorities of Banks County to use convict labor to construct bridges, abutments and piers.

DICKEY, Chairman.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 568.

House Bill No. 558.

That the following bill of the House do pass, as amended:

House Bill No. 159.

DUBOSE, Chairman.

Mr. Arnold, of Clay County, Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended:

Senate Bill No. 1, to amend an Act creating Department of Commerce and Labor.

Respectfully submitted,

ARNOLD of Clay, Chairman.

The following bill of the Senate reported favorably by the committee was read the second time:

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The following bill of the House was taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments:

By Messrs. Lawrence, Wully and Eve of Chatham—

A bill to amend an Act to revise the health laws in certain Counties of the State of Georgia.

The following Senate amendments were read and agreed to:

1st. By striking from the caption the words "educational purposes" at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the words "necessary sanitation."

2nd. By striking from the end of section second the words "educational purposes" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "necessary sanitation."

The following bills and resolutions of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Wyatt of Troup--

A bill to amend the charter of the City of LaGrange.

The following amendment offered by Mr. Wyatt of Troup was read and adopted:

Amend by adding three new sections, to be known and numbered as Sections 3, 4 and 5, and renumbering the present Section 3 Section 6; the three new sections to be as follows:

Section 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act and the provisions thereof shall not go into effect until and unless the Act to incorporate the Town of Southwest LaGrange, now before the General Assembly of Georgia, has been passed and approved.

Section 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when the territory of the said Town of Southwest LaGrange is taken into the City of LaGrange, as provided in this Act, on December 31, 1919, all municipal assets and property of the Town

of Southwest LaGrange shall become the property of the City of LaGrange; and the City of LaGrange shall become liable for and shall pay all the legal municipal liabilities of the Town of Southwest LaGrange.

Section 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing herein shall be taken or have the effect of repealing the charter of the Town of Southwest LaGrange, except when the territory thereof is taken into the territory of the City of LaGrange, as herein provided.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A bill to incorporate the Town of Southwest LaGrange.

The substitute offered by Mr. Wyatt of Troup was read and agreed to.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, by substitute.

By Mr. Howard of Oglethorpe—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Maxeys.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Holder and Ayers of Jackson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Jefferson.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A bill to perfect title in trust to the Trustees of Effingham Academy.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Ty Ty.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Jones and Adams of Elbert—

A resolution to declare and establish boundary between Georgia and South Carolina.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 108, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Beall of Richmond—

A bill to provide that all property without a lawful owner shall belong to the State.

The amendment offered by the committee was read and agreed to.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 105, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A resolution authorizing the Penitentiary Committees of the House and Senate to visit the convict camps and prison farm in vacation.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 79, nays 54.

The resolution not having received the requisite constitutional majority was lost.

Under the Order of the Day the following bill of the House was taken up for further consideration:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to make appropriations to pay the ordinary expenses of the State Government.

The House was again resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro as the chairman thereof.

The committee through its chairman arose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Speaker announced the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

2:30 o'clock, P M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to repeal an Act to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts.

A bill to create the office of Supervisor of Roads and Bridges for the County of Bryan.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Dodge County.

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Douglas County.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed, by substitute, by the req-

uisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Bryan.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to relieve the property of Tax-Receivers of this State from any lien prior to the execution against them for the payment of any taxes collected by them and for the failure of any official duty.

A bill to provide for supplying the officers of the State with Park's Annotated Code of Georgia.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit.

A bill to correct defects in the law of 1916 relating to special registration of voters in county bond elections.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Maxevs.

A bill to make the rates established by law by the Railroad Commission of Georgia for persons or companies engaged in the business of furnishing lights to the public binding upon said persons or corporations.

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

A resolution require Tennessee Copper Company to make monthly reports to the Governor with respect to the operation of its plants, etc.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Nelms:

Mr Speaker:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites the consideration of your honorable body.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

ATLANTA, August 10th, 1917

To the General Assembly:

The special counsel named by your honorable body in an Act approved November 30, 1915, entitled an Act to provide for the leasing or other disposition of the Western and Atlantic Railroad and its properties, etc., has just handed me his report to be transmitted to your body. The delay in submit-

ting this report, as you will note, was due to illness of Mr. Wimbish.

Respectfully submitted,



Governor.

The following report of the counsel of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Commission communicated to the House in the Message of the Governor was read:

*To the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission,
Atlanta, Georgia:*

Gentlemen:

It is a source of regret to me that because of illness following a surgical operation I was unable to make my report to you at the time of the compilation and transmission of your report to the General Assembly. I now avail myself of your consideration in reserving to me the privilege of later preparing and submitting my report.

The purpose of this report is not so much to review the work performed during the past year as it is to invite your attention and that of the General Assembly to that which remains to be done in order that the interest of the State in the valuable properties of the Western & Atlantic Railroad may be adequately conserved and protected.

You have in your report pointed out how short-sighted has been the policy of the State in its ownership of its railroad; that in all of its history it has

never acquired new properties to meet the expanding needs of transportation, nor has it adequately protected the railroad properties it possessed; and that "for the past fifty years it has been the apparent policy of General Assemblies to lease the road as best could be done and then forget it."

I am deeply impressed with the conviction that a different and more constructive policy must be adopted and followed. The new lease contract affords provisions looking to the safeguarding and extension of the properties of the road, but in order that this may be accomplished it is imperative that some competent authority with power to act, representing the State's interest, should be kept in constant touch with the varying situations. Some of these duties are under the new lease imposed upon the Railroad Commission or such other authority as the State may hereafter appoint. My own view is, that the State should be represented during the entire term of the new lease by a permanent commission or board of trustees charged with the responsibility and duty of protecting and promoting the State's interest, and vested with power and authority adequate to this end.

In any event it is of the utmost importance that existing adverse uses and occupancies of the State's property should be disposed of.

In the case of the Southern Railway Company vs. The State, 116 Ga. 276, the Supreme Court held that under the present outstanding lease the unconditional right of possession of all of the properties

of the Western & Atlantic Railroad is vested in the lessee, and that the State could not in its own name and behalf maintain a suit for the recovery of property adversely held. In view of this decision it is necessary that the present lessee shall join the State in all such proceedings. Since the new lease has been entered into I have conferred with counsel for the new lessee, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and am assured that this company, as the present lessee, will cordially co-operate with the State in freeing the right of way and properties of the road of all adverse uses and encroachments thereon.

The time is therefore opportune for undertaking the accomplishment of the end in view by appropriate action in behalf of the State. Under an Act approved August 4th, 1916, the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission is vested with full power and authority to deal with and dispose of any and all encroachments upon and adverse uses and occupancies of any part of the right of way and properties of the Western & Atlantic Railroad; and to this end to finally dispose of all such controversies either by negotiation and settlement or by the institution and prosecution in the name and behalf of the State of such suits and other legal proceedings as it may deem appropriate in protection of the State's interests or the assertion of the State's title. It seems obvious that this work should be instituted and if possible completed before the expiration of the present lease to the end that when the new lease becomes effective the State and the lessee may definitely

know the extent of the properties included within the lease. Should the work be postponed until after the expiration of the present lease it may never be accomplished, and at the expiration of the new lease the State may find itself deprived of the use of valuable properties necessary for the free operation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

SIMPLE ENCROACHMENTS.

Numerous encroachments upon the right of way and properties of the Western & Atlantic Railroad—exceeding 300 in number—have been ascertained and defined. Many of these are insignificant and will doubtless be discontinued upon proper request. Others are of greater consequence, and some of them will likely require negotiation and action by the Commission or the employment of legal process for their removal.

Pursuant to authority vested in the Commission, I caused to be undertaken the work of dealing with these simple encroachments by taking active steps looking to their removal. The Commission was then in the midst of its negotiation looking to a new lease, and thought it best to await that event. Active work in this regard was accordingly suspended.

As above stated, the lessee will now co-operate with the State in disposing of these encroachments, and I recommend that the work be actively resumed, and prosecuted to a conclusion.

ADVERSE OCCUPANCIES.

Among the larger and more important occupan-

cies under claim of right adverse to the State and the lessee are the following:

ATLANTA UNION PASSENGER STATION.

This station was built on the property of the State in the year 1870. The several railroads then entering Atlanta contributed to the construction of the building in the following proportion: Western & Atlantic Railroad, three-tenths; Georgia Railroad, three-tenths; Macon & Western Railroad, two-tenths; Atlanta & West Point Railroad, two-tenths. The building was constructed under an agreement between the parties named, Foster Blodgett acting therein as superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. Foster Blodgett had no authority to execute any agreement binding upon the State, either as superintendent or otherwise; certainly the agreement was never authorized by the Legislature which alone could part with or encumber the title of the State or permit any other person to acquire an easement in or a lawful right to use the State's property.

When acting as Special Attorney for the State in the year 1894, I expressed the opinion that the several railway companies contributing to the expense of the construction of this building acquired a license to use it for the purposes intended only so long as the State did not object. I expressed the further opinion that the State might at any time, after reasonable notice, revoke the license of either or all of such companies, subject to the proviso that upon an equitable accounting it should be made to

appear that the particular company had received in the value of the use full compensation for its expenditures on account of construction and maintenance of the building.

By resolution approved December 18th, 1899, the Legislature revoked the license of the Georgia Railroad, the Atlanta & West Point and the Central of Georgia Railway (the successor of the Macon & Western Railroad) to use and occupy the depot, and directed the Attorney-General and the then Special Attorney of the State to take the necessary steps to carry that resolution into effect. Before anything was done pursuant to this resolution the Central of Georgia Railway and the Atlanta & West Point Railroad withdrew from the use of the station, and have made no claim to any further right or interest therein. The Georgia Railroad continues to occupy the station and claims an interest in the building or its use.

After fully reviewing the facts and authorities I am confirmed in the conclusion, and am of the opinion that the Georgia Railroad has not acquired any right or easement either in the land or the building other than the right to use the depot for passenger railway purposes so long as the State acquiesced therein. The State by the resolution above referred to has expressed its disapproval of this use by the Georgia Railroad, and has revoked the license theretofore existing.

The General Counsel of the Georgia Railroad has been advised of my opinion, but apparently does

not concur therein. Ordinarily the proper course would be for the Commission to take appropriate action to cause the discontinuance of this adverse use; but before doing so the intercorporate relations of the lessee and the other railway companies using the passenger station should be considered.

The Georgia Railroad is held and operated under a long term joint lease by and in the interest of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company in effect owns and controls the Louisville & Nashville Railroad by reason of the ownership of the majority of its stock; while in turn the Louisville & Nashville owns a majority of the stock of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and is therefore in position to dominate its policy. In view of this situation it is manifestly to the interest, and doubtless will be the desire, of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway to permit the Georgia Railroad to continue its use of the union passenger station. It is not at all improbable that the passenger terminals at Atlanta may be reconstructed and radically changed within the next few years. Under the new lease contract the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, as lessee, will doubtless have the right to grant to the Georgia Railroad the use of this passenger terminal. Notwithstanding this it is my opinion that the Georgia Railroad should be required to disclaim any title adverse to the State, either in the building or the ground upon which it stands.

STRIP SOUTH OF THE ATLANTA UNION STATION.

I have heretofore submitted a report and opinion to the Commission concerning the ownership of the strip of land south of the Union Passenger Station in the City of Atlanta now occupied by the tracks and used in connection with the Western & Atlantic Railroad. In that report I traced the history of the State's acquisition of its title to the State Square, which included the strip under consideration. I caused abstracts of properties to be made, obtained and reviewed records of the proceedings resulting in the settlement with the Mitchell heirs in 1870, and assembled other facts and data which are fully set forth in the report referred to. I arrived at the conclusion, which I still entertain, that the State has title to all of this strip. Owners of the adjoining property, however, claim title to or the right to use portions of this property.

Without now discussing the nature and merits of these claims, I recommend that the matter be taken up, and the rights of the State therein be asserted and protected.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Southern Railway Company adversely occupies and uses a very considerable portion of the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad in and near the City of Atlanta. This occupation is maintained by the Southern Railway Company under claim of right as the purchaser of the properties of, and therefore the successor in title to, the old Georgia Pacific Railroad Company.

The Georgia Pacific Railroad Company, claiming

authority therefor under certain Acts of the Legislature and Executive Orders, built its road on the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad beginning at Simpson Street in the City of Atlanta, and extending thence to a point something less than six miles from the Union Station, a total distance of 17,700 feet. This use of the right of way very seriously affects the free and efficient operation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad into and out of Atlanta.

An Act approved December 20th, 1860 (Acts of 1860, page 193), authorized the Governor to grant to the Georgia Western Railroad the right to build its railroad on the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad within or adjacent to the City of Atlanta, or if expedient, to any distance east of the Chattahoochee River, on the same conditions as the grant therefore authorized to the Dalton & Gadsden Railroad, provided, that the privileges of the right of way shall not extend beyond one mile from the depot in the City of Atlanta, and that said railroad shall pay so much for the use of the right of way as the Governor may deem right and proper for the interests of the State. By Act of 1859 (page 313), the Governor was authorized to grant to the Dalton & Gadsden Railroad Company the right to construct and build their railroad for a short distance on the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad on the condition that the Dalton & Gadsden should grant a similar privilege to the Western & Atlantic, provided, such grant be not in the opinion of the Governor incompatible with the public in-

rest. By an Act approved December 11th, 1866 (page 127), the Governor was authorized to grant to the Georgia Western Railroad the right to construct its road on the right of way of the Western & Atlantic for four miles from the depot in the City of Atlanta.

August 23rd, 1872 (Acts of 1872, page 337), an Act was approved which provided that the Georgia Western Railroad Company "be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to construct their road on the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad within and adjacent to the City of Atlanta, to any distance east of the Chattahoochee River; provided, that the right of way of the Western & Atlantic shall not be used beyond the limits now allowed by statute, except by the written consent of the lessees of the Western & Atlantic Railroad."

Nothing appears to have been done by the Georgia Western Railroad Company pursuant to these several Acts of the Legislature. Subsequently in 1881 the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company acquired the property and property rights of the Georgia Western, and became its legal successor. Shortly thereafter, on August 6th, 1881, an Executive Order was issued granting to the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company the privilege of building its road on the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad for a distance not to exceed four miles from the union depot in Atlanta upon the condition, among others, that the occupation and use of the right of way by the Georgia Pacific Railroad should be so exercised as to cause the least possible inter-

ference with the use and operation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. The order fixed the amount of \$1,000 to be paid by the Georgia Pacific Railroad for the privilege granted.

This matter became the subject of consideration by Hon. W A. Little upon his appointment as Special Attorney for the Western & Atlantic Railroad in the year 1893. The use was then being maintained by the Georgia Pacific. Judge Little arrived at the conclusion and expressed the opinion that the occupation and use of the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad as then maintained by the Georgia Pacific Railroad was not authorized by law. (Little's Report 1893, pages 28-34.)

When in 1894 I succeeded Judge Little as Special Attorney, I gave further consideration to the subject, and concurred in the opinion of Judge Little that the State had granted merely a privilege or license to the Georgia Pacific Railroad, and that the character and extent of the use and occupancy of the right of way as then existing was not authorized by law. In the meantime the Southern Railway Company became incorporated and acquired by purchase the properties of the Georgia Pacific Railroad.

Briefly stated, my opinion is that whatever right may have been acquired by the Georgia Pacific under the Acts of the Legislature and the Executive Order referred to, it did not extend to the use of the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad beyond four miles from the Union Depot in Atlanta, and was limited to such use as would enable the

Georgia Pacific to enter Atlanta with the least possible interference with the free operation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. The present use and occupancy maintained by the Southern Railway is not so limited. For a part of the way double tracks have been laid, a much heavier burden has been imposed than was authorized, and the free operation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad is accordingly restricted.

I recommend that an effort be made by the Commission to reach a satisfactory adjustment and settlement with the Southern Railway; and that if this cannot be accomplished that suit be brought in order to define and determine what, if any, right the Southern Railway Company has in and to this use and occupancy.

Belt Railroad. A considerable part of the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad near the stock yards in and adjacent to the City of Atlanta is encroached upon and used by the belt railroad now belonging to the Southern Railway. Altogether the belt railroad has 950 feet of single track and 500 feet of double track upon the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

There is no legal authority whatever that I can find, after full investigation, for the construction and maintenance of this occupation of the State's property.

It is at least doubtful whether any legal authority existed for the original construction of this belt railroad. Section 10 of the General Railroad Act of

September 27th, 1881, provides that any railroad organized under the laws of this State may build branch roads from any point on its line by resolution of its board of directors designating the route proposed, and by filing a certified copy of such resolution in the office of the Secretary of State. In view of the authority supposed to have been thus acquired, the Georgia Pacific Railroad on September 18th, 1882, filed in the office of the Secretary of State a resolution adopted by its board of directors providing for the building of a branch road from a point about three miles from the Union Depot in Atlanta to a point on the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railroad about six miles distant from the Union Depot. By virtue of this supposed authority the Georgia Pacific constructed, maintained and operated a belt railroad between the points designated partly over and upon the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

In the case of the City Council of Augusta vs. Port Royal & Augusta Railroad Company, 74 Ga. 658, the Supreme Court held that Section 10 of the Act above referred to applied only to railroad companies organized under that Act. The Georgia Pacific Railroad Company was incorporated prior to the passage of the Act, and hence under the authority cited acquired no legal right to build and operate a belt railroad by complying with the requirements of Section 10.

However this may be, it seems certain that no legal authority exists for the use and occupation of the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

It is therefore my opinion that the Southern Railway Company is without lawful right to such use and occupation.

Not only is this occupancy by the belt railroad prejudicial to the right and interest of the State, but its continued operation impairs the free and convenient use of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. I therefore recommend that steps be taken for a determination of this controversy by negotiation or by legal proceedings.

At and Near Dalton. The Southern Railway Company, claiming as successor in title to the old Dalton & Gadsden Railroad Company, maintains and operates tracks upon the Western & Atlantic Railroad from the City of Dalton to a point about seven miles south therefrom. This occupation was made the subject of careful examination and report when I was Special Attorney, and suit was filed in behalf of the State for its removal. Shortly thereafter I retired as Special Attorney, and the litigation was conducted by my successor. The lessee of the Western & Atlantic Railroad having failed and refused to join in this suit a demurrer to the bill was sustained by the Supreme Court on the ground that the State was not entitled to possession, and that therefore it could not proceed to recover this property, in the absence of the lessee as a party complainant.

I have again investigated the situation and reviewed the facts, and can find no sufficient authority for the use of this property by the Southern Railway.

An Act approved December 14th, 1859, authorized the Governor to grant to the Dalton & Gadsden Railroad Company the right to construct and build their railroad for a short distance upon the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad; provided, the said Dalton & Gadsden Railroad grant a similar privilege to the Western & Atlantic Railroad; and provided, further, that such grant to said Dalton & Gadsden Railroad Company be not, in the opinion of the Governor, incompatible with the public interest.

I construe the Act to require that the Governor should grant the right by appropriate order defining the character and extent of the occupation, and expressing his opinion that such grant would not be incompatible with the public interest. No grant of such right seems to have ever been applied for or made. I have searched the records of the Executive office without finding any trace of or reference to any Executive action whatever in this behalf or any application therefor; nor does it appear that any similar privilege has been granted the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

The suit heretofore brought having been dismissed by the Court without prejudice, and the lessee being now willing to join with the State, I recommend that proper action be taken to determine and dispose of this controversy.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY AT CARTERSVILLE.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway maintains and operates tracks upon the right of way of the West-

ern & Atlantic Railroad for a distance of about one mile from and leading to the depot at Cartersville. No sufficient authority appears for such occupation. The Cartersville & Van Wert Railroad Company was incorporated under an Act approved December 13th, 1866, with authority "to connect with the Western & Atlantic Railroad at Cartersville, Bartow County." Without other authority therefor the said Railroad Company and its successors laid tracks upon the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad as above indicated. The Seaboard Air Line has acquired by purchase the property originally belonging to the Cartersville & Van Wert Railroad Company and its successors.

The Seaboard Air Line also maintains and uses a portion of the depot square at Cartersville for its depot and offices. This use of the depot square was acquired under an agreement with the old lessee company, and by its terms was to cease upon the termination of the then existing lease of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. The Seaboard Air Line is therefore without legal right to continue this use.

I therefore recommend that appropriate action be taken for the discontinuance of this use of the right of way and property of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, or that such disposition be made thereof as shall be satisfactory to the State and its lessee. The present use of the property by the Seaboard Air Line greatly interferes with the full and free operation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

By an Act approved October 8th, 1879, the Geor-

gia Legislature granted to the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railway the use of that portion of the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad between Boyce Station and Chattanooga lying westerly of a line running parallel with and nine and a half (9 1-2) feet from the center of the track of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. The consideration expressed was that the Cincinnati Southern Railway when completed would become a trunk line of great benefit to the State of Georgia, forming a most important feeder and practically an extension of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Shortly thereafter the Cincinnati Southern Railway was leased by The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company. Thereafter the control and management of The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company passed to the Southern Railway Company and became such as to defeat the representation made to the State that the Cincinnati Southern Railway would become an important feeder and practical extension of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. On the contrary The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company, now a part of the Southern Railway System, had become an active, strong and aggressive competitor with the Western & Atlantic Railroad for the traffic moving between Cincinnati and Atlanta. The State of Georgia was thus deprived of the benefit it reasonably anticipated would flow to it from the representations made at the time the permissive use of its property was granted. It further transpired that the need of the Western & At-

lantic Railroad for the use of all of its right of way between Boyce Station and Chattanooga became urgent and imperative in order to adequately accommodate the safe and expeditious handling of traffic in the public interest.

The right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad between Boyce Station and Chattanooga has a maximum width of only sixty-six feet; while the Cincinnati Southern Railway owns an adjacent and parallel right of way having a width varying from eighty-five to one hundred and sixty-five feet. The encroachment of the Cincinnati Southern Railway upon the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad is of a uniform width of twenty-six feet for a distance of about nineteen thousand five hundred feet, so that the Western & Atlantic Railroad is left for its own use only forty feet of its right of way for a distance of more than three and a half miles at and approaching its terminal station at Chattanooga. This narrow strip is utterly inadequate to meet the demands of the Western & Atlantic Railroad for the free and expeditious operations of its trains, and the handling of its traffic.

Influenced by these considerations the General Assembly by an Act approved August 21st, 1916, repealed the said Act of October 8th, 1879, thereby withdrawing and revoking the license and permission to use the State's property as granted in said last mentioned Act. It was, however, provided that the Cincinnati Southern Railway and its lessee, The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company, should be permitted to continue the use

and occupancy of the property for such a period of time as might be agreed on with the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission as reasonably necessary for the readjustment and construction of their line of railway between Boyce Station and Chattanooga on property other than that of the State; and it was further provided that in such event the Cincinnati Southern Railway and its lessee should be permitted to remove from the property of the State the tracks, rails, ties, superstructures and other appurtenances placed thereon under the terms of the Act granting them the privilege.

Subsequently, the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern presented to and filed with the Governor of the State and the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission their solemn declaration declining to recognize the right of the State to revoke the privilege granted under the Act of 1879, and further declining to avail themselves of the opportunity of making an agreement with the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission under which they would be permitted to continue the occupancy for a time to be agreed upon within which to readjust and construct their line of railway on property other than that of the State.

In this situation, and acting upon the direction of the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission, I prepared and tendered to the Supreme Court of the United States a bill in equity in the name and behalf of the State of Georgia praying that the further use and operation of trains by the Cincinnati Southern Railway and its lessee over the said right

of way, or any part thereof, be perpetually enjoined upon the ground that such operation constituted a continuing trespass and a constantly recurring grievance. The Supreme Court of the United States upon consideration entered its order permitting the bill to be filed, and directing the defendants to make answer on October 2nd, 1917.

This bill invokes and brings into exercise the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States, and all further proceedings will be had in that Court, which will hear the case and enter such final decree in the cause as it may determine.

CHATTANOOTA DEPOT GROUNDS.

By deed dated August 17th, 1860, Governor Brown purported to convey to the Nashville & Chattanooga Railway a portion of the original depot grounds belonging to the State of Georgia at Chattanooga, supposed to contain 8.79 acres. The land described and conveyed included one-half of the ground upon which the Union Passenger Station at Chattanooga then stood and now stands, together with valuable street frontage. The deed recites that it was in pursuance of an agreement for an exchange of lands entered into on November 13th, 1855, between the superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad and the Nashville & Chattanooga Railway, which agreement was said to have been ratified by the Governor of Georgia on December 13th, 1855. The consideration recited is \$8,000.00 to be paid into the Treasury of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, and the further consideration that the Nashville & Chat-

tanooga Railway should convey to the State of Georgia a described parcel of land in the City of Chattanooga containing .96 of an acre. The further material facts relating to this subject are set out in the report of the Commission to the General Assembly for the year 1916, beginning at page 28.

In my reports to the Commission I have heretofore discussed this matter, and expressed my opinion that the Governor had no right to convey away this property of the State, and that technically the State is not bound thereby. Without further reviewing the facts or stating my opinion, I beg to say that I concur in the recommendation of the Commission that the General Assembly should now confirm the transaction and finally set at rest the title of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway.

SEWER THROUGH CHATTANOOGA DEPOT GROUNDS.

Shortly prior to the creation of the Commission the City of Chattanooga constructed a sewer through the depot ground of the Western & Atlantic Railroad in that city. This is claimed to have been done under permission from the lessee company, concurred in by the Governor and the Attorney-General of Georgia. In my opinion the present lease confers no such power upon the Governor and the Attorney-General, and the construction of this sewer is therefore without lawful right. Nevertheless I recommend that the action in constructing this sewer be ratified for the reason that it does not appear to injuriously affect the value of the property for railroad or other purposes, while on the other

hand it is a convenience or benefit to the City of Chattanooga.

OLD MONROE EMBANKMENT.

By an Act approved October 25th, 1870, the State authorized the superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, with the approval of the Governor, to convey in fee simple to the Macon & Western Railroad Company certain property of the State of Georgia near the old roundhouse in the City of Atlanta, in exchange for a conveyance by the said Macon & Western Railroad Company to the Western & Atlantic Railroad of certain lands occupied by its side-track south of its freight depot, "and in further consideration that the said Macon & Western Railroad Company convey to the Western & Atlantic Railroad the right to occupy its said shop and shed where they now are for the present; but when they are removed or destroyed then the right to use in common with said Macon & Western Railroad Company said land for tracks for the mutual convenience of said railroads, and in consideration of a grant by the Macon & Western Railroad Company to the Western & Atlantic Railroad of the right forever to use in common with the said Macon & Western Railroad said right of way for the purpose and in connection with the said Macon & Western Railroad in the business between the two said railroads." (Act 1870, page 377.)

Certain deeds were exchanged between the Western & Atlantic and the Macon & Western Railroad Company pursuant to and in execution of the direc-

tion and authority of said Act. Records of said deeds are to be found in Book N., page 722, and Book P., page 279, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia.

On December 21, 1870, a contract was entered into between the said Macon & Western Railroad Company and Foster Blodgett, as superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, ostensibly for the purpose of carrying into effect the Act of October 25th, 1870.

Thereafter, to-wit, in the year 1901, proceedings were instituted in Fulton Superior Court by the Central of Georgia Railway Company, as successor of the Macon & Western Railroad Company, against the Western & Atlantic Railroad for the possession and control of the old Monroe embankment. To this suit the State of Georgia became a party defendant.

Under date of September 24th, 1904, the State of Georgia, represented by the then Governor of the State, and the Western & Atlantic Railroad entered into a written contract with the Central of Georgia Railway Company in settlement of the controversy. The agreement was approved in writing not only by the Governor, but also by the Attorney-General and the Secretary of State, subject to ratification by the General Assembly. Under this contract the Central of Georgia Railway Company granted to the State of Georgia a defined portion of the old Monroe embankment in fee simple. The State of Georgia and the Western & Atlantic Railroad relinquished, released and surrendered to the

Central of Georgia Railway Company "all rights, claims, easements and demands of every nature and kind which it may have, or may have had, to that portion of the old Monroe right of way not herein conveyed to the State of Georgia, and particularly all its rights under the contract of December 21st, 1870, receiving in place thereof the rights which are granted under this contract." There were further covenants in this contract that need not be here referred to.

It does not appear that the attention of the Legislature of the State has ever been called to this contract, and its ratification invoked. In any event this contract has never been authorized or approved by the General Assembly of the State, and therefore is not binding upon the State.

Nevertheless after careful consideration I am of the opinion that the contract is proper and desirable from the State's standpoint, and should be ratified. I therefore advise that this Commission recommend to the General Assembly the approval and ratification of said contract.

In addition to the foregoing I should perhaps call the attention of the Commission to other uses of and encroachments upon the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, some of which are maintained under authority from an agreement with the lessee company.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad has an underpass under the tracks of the Western & Atlan-

tic Railroad near the Four Mile Post from the Union Station at Atlanta. Whether the State should permit this use to be continued under authority from the lessee is a matter which should be considered and determined.

The Georgia Railway & Power Company maintains an underpass near Bolton which was constructed by the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company, and used in connection with its River line. No authority exists for the construction and use of this underpass. The closing of it, however, would interrupt the operation of the River line of the Georgia Railway & Power Company. Whether a continuance of its use should be allowed is a matter that this Commission should determine.

The Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company has laid some of its tracks on and across the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, and has constructed and uses jointly with the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway a switching tower situated on the property of the State near the Two Mile Post at Bellwood Avenue in the City of Atlanta. The laying of these tracks and the use of the property is under a license from and agreement with the lessee. The Commission should carefully consider the agreement between these parties and determine to what, if any, extent it will be approved.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad occupies and uses a considerable portion of the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad at Marietta, beginning at Mills Street and extending thence northerly

a distance of about one mile. This occupancy is held under an agreement with the lessee, approved by the State, which will cease at the expiration of the present lease, unless sooner terminated by either party upon giving the other party six months' notice in writing.

Under an agreement with the present lessee operative during the term of the present lease the Louisville Railroad Company operates its trains from Junta, near Cartersville, over the tracks of the Western & Atlantic Railroad to Atlanta. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company also maintains a track for a distance of about 924 feet upon the east side of the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad at Junta, and also has a switch or side-track which encroaches upon the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. This occupation is had under a license or permit from the lessee Company, which specifically provides that it shall not extend beyond the expiration of the present lease.

The Rome Railroad, now owned by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, has 711 feet of its main track, and 800 feet of side-track on the depot square belonging to the State at Kingston. No claim to this property adverse to the title of the State is made by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway.

COMPENSATION OF COUNSEL.

The Act creating the Commission contemplates that the counsel named should be compensated for

his services by a salary to be fixed by the Commission. The Commission fixed this salary at \$5,000.00 for the calendar year 1916. The situation now is such that it would seem to be more equitable that counsel should in the future be paid upon a basis of *quantum meruit*, that is to say, a modest salary by way of retainer to cover advice and ordinary services to the Commission in the conduct of its current business, and the payment of such fees in litigated cases and for other special legal services as the Commission may deem just and reasonable.

In dealing with the simple encroachments a considerable amount of field work will be required. I think this part of the work may be efficiently and perhaps more economically performed by the secretary of the Commission under the direction of counsel, and I accordingly so recommend. Should this recommendation be concurred in by the Commission and adopted by the General Assembly it would be proper to make provision for the secretary's salary having this work in view, as well as other services he will be expected to perform.

As stated in your report to the Commission, nothing has been paid counsel for his services since December 31st, 1916. At that time it appeared that the unexpended balance of the appropriation would be hardly more than sufficient to meet the current expenses of the Commission for the succeeding six months as has indeed transpired to be the case. In this situation I preferred to let the matter of my salary await the expiration of the period, and to then ask the Commission to recommend to the Gen-

eral Assembly the payment of such compensation for my services during that time as the Commission deemed to be reasonable and just. I now invite your consideration of this matter, and ask that you will now fix the amount of such compensation upon either a salary basis or that of *quantum meruit*, and recommend to the General Assembly an appropriation to meet its payment.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION RECOMMENDED.

1. The Commission is now vested with ample authority to deal with and dispose of, either by negotiation and settlement or by the institution and prosecution of legal proceedings, all encroachments and adverse uses and occupancies on the right of way and properties of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. No further legislation in this regard is therefore required other than to provide the necessary funds for the proper prosecution of the work.

2. I concur in the recommendation of the Commission that the deed of Governor Brown executed in 1860 conveying a portion of the Chattanooga depot grounds to the Nashville & Chattanooga Railway be now ratified and confirmed.

3. The sewer having been constructed by the City of Chattanooga through the depot grounds in that city under authority from and with the approval of the Lessee Company and the Governor and Attorney-General of this State, I recommend that this action be ratified and confirmed.

4. The agreement entered into by the Governor in behalf of the State and by the Lessee Company

with the Central of Georgia Railway Company in settlement of the controversy concerning the old Monroe embankment appears to be a fair adjustment in the interest of the State. I therefore recommend that it be ratified and confirmed.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM A. WIMBISH, Counsel.

The following resolution of the House was read and adopted:

By Mr. Duncan of Douglas—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee and two residents from the State, who shall be bankers, to draft a bill regulating establishment of banks.

The Speaker appointed the following members on the Committee on Enrollment:

Messrs. Owen of Paulding,

Fowler of Forsyth,

Cheney of Cobb,

Austin of Murray.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were read the second time and recommitted:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to authorize County Treasurers to deposit funds in any State Depository.

By Messrs. Johnson and Trippe of Bartow—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Cartersville.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A resolution to appropriate a sum of money for relief of Mrs. Mattie F. Blount.

By Messrs. Russell and Bale of Floyd—

A resolution for relief of George W Trammell of Floyd County.

By Messrs. Hodges and Swint of Washington—

A bill to establish a depository for the County of Washington.

The following bills of the Senate, reported favorably, by the committees were read the second time:

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution, so as to create the new County of Cook.

By Mr. Townsend of 4th District—

A bill to regulate the taking of shad from the fresh waters of this State.

The following bill and resolution were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A resolution to relieve J H. Young as surety on the Bond of Sam Bennett.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A bill to provide for physical culture in the public schools of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Education.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate

were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Mundy of 38th District—

A bill to provide for supplying the officers of the State of Georgia with Park's Annotated Reprint of the Code of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Heath of 17th District—

A bill to correct defects in law relating to special registration of voters in county bond elections.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Weaver of 23rd District—

A bill to abolish fee system of the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Brown of 41st District—

A resolution to require Tennessee Copper Company to make reports to the Governor with reference to operation of its plants under contract with this State.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. Stevens of 30th District—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Maxeys.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Dukes of the 1st District—

A bill to make the rates established by the Railroad Commission for persons or companies engaged

in the business of furnishing lights to the public binding on said persons or companies.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to relieve the property of Tax-Receiver of this State from any lien prior to the execution against them for the payment of any taxes collected by them, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that when House Bill No. 143 shall come before the House for consideration debate shall be limited to 1 hour in the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 560.

DUBOSE, Chairman.

Mr. Allen, of Upson County, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Pensions have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended:

House Resolution No. 89.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN, Chairman.

Mr. Stewart, of Coffee County, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Game and Fish have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 86.

STEWART, Chairman.

Mr Williams, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to the Constitution have had under consideration the following bill of the House, No. 493, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Williams, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to the Constitution have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, No. 32, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

WILLIAMS, Chairman.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Smith of Fulton—

A bill to amend Section 2817 of the Code of 1910, relative to powers and functions of trust companies.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 100, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn, Lawrence of Chatham and others—

A bill to secure uniformity in size of bales of cotton and cotton linters.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 82, nays 16.

The bill not having received the requisite constitutional majority was lost.

Mr. Akin of Glynn gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the passage of the above bill.

Under the Order of the Day the following bill of the House was taken up for further consideration:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to make appropriations to pay the ordinary expenses of the State Government.

The House was again resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its Chairman, reported further progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Hall of Bibb moved that the House again resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House, and that the committee be instructed to report the bill under consideration back to the House in 30 minutes, and the motion prevailed.

The House was again resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designed Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro as the Chairman thereof.

The committee against arose, and, through its chairman, reported further progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Wright of Floyd moved that the House again resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House, and that debate on the section of the bill under discussion be limited to 20 minutes, and the motion prevailed.

The House was again resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its Chairman, reported the bill under consideration back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, by substitute, as amended.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that the hour of adjournment for the afternoon session be extended until the bill now under consideration will have been disposed of, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Hall of Bibb moved the previous question on the bill, the substitute and pending amendments. The motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The following substitute proposed by the Committee was adopted as amended:

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to make appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Government; for the payment of the public debts and interest thereon; to pay pensions; to provide

for the support of the public institutions and the educational interests of the State, for the fiscal year of 1918; and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following sums of money be and the same are hereby appropriated on account of and for the support of the Executive Department of the State government, for the fiscal year 1918, to the persons and for the purposes, respectively, hereinafter mentioned and set forth, to-wit:

For the salary of the Governor, five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00).

For the salary of the Secretary of State, two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00).

For the salary of the State Treasurer, two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00).

For the salary of the Comptroller-General, two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00)

For the salary of the Attorney-General, three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

For the salary of the Commissioner of Commerce and Labor, twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400.00).

For the salary of the Assistant Commissioner of Commerce and Labor, eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00).

For the salaries of the secretaries and clerks of the Executive Department, six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00).

For the salary of the clerk of the Secretary of State, one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

For the salary of the clerk of the State Treasurer, one thousand six hundred dollars (\$1,600.00).

For the salary of the chief clerk in the office of the Comptroller-General, eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00).

For the Insurance Clerk in the office of the Comptroller-General, eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00); six hundred dollars (\$600.00) of which shall be paid out of insurance fees, as provided in Section 248 of the Code.

For the clerk in the Wild Land Department, one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

For the salary of the Insurance Commissioner, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

For the salary of the Deputy Insurance Commissioner, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

For the salary of the Insurance Clerk, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00), as provided by the Insurance Act of 1912.

For the salary of the clerk of the Attorney-General, the sum of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00).

For the salary of the stenographer of the State Bank Examiner, the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400.00).

For the salary of the bookkeeper of the State Bank Examiner, the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400.00).

For the salary of the stenographer of the Commissioner of Commerce and Labor, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

For the salary of the State Tax Commissioner, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00).

For the salary of the clerk of the State Tax Commissioner, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

For the contingent fund to be expended by the Governor according to law, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00), or so much thereof as may be needed.

For the contingent fund for the Department of Commerce and Labor, eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended as provided in the Act approved August 18, 1913.

Provided. that the salaries of the Governor and the secretaries and clerks of the Executive Department shall be due and payable monthly at the end of each calendar month, and that the salary of the Governor shall begin with the day of his inauguration, and any fraction of a month at the beginning of his term shall be paid for at the monthly rate, notwithstanding any custom or regulation of the departments to the contrary.

Provided, further, that the expenses of the Governor incurred in the business of the State shall be paid on itemized statements signed by him, and he shall draw his warrant on the treasury for the same.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following sums of money be and the same are hereby appropriated on account of and for the support of the Judicial Department of the State government, for the fiscal year 1918:

For the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court, each, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00).

For the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, each, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00).

For the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Court, each, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

For the salaries of the Solicitors-General, each, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00).

For the salaries of the Supreme Court stenographers, each, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

For the salaries of the Supreme Court Reporters, each, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00); for the salary of the sheriff of the Supreme Court, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

For the salaries of the Court of Appeals Reporters, each, one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00); for the salaries of the Court of Appeals stenographers, each, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00); for the salary of the sheriff of the Court of Appeals, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

To pay the fees of Solicitors-General in criminal cases before the Supreme Court, such amounts as may be due them under the fee bill provided by law.

To pay the Clerk of the Supreme Court his salary, if the costs in the Supreme Court do not amount to the sum allowed by law for compensation of the clerk, an amount equal to the difference between

the amount due said clerk and said costs, as provided by Section 6126 of the Code of 1910.

To pay the Clerk of the Court of Appeals his salary, if the costs in the Court of Appeals do not amount to the sum allowed by law for the compensation of said clerk, an amount equal to the difference between the amount due said clerk and said costs, as provided by law

For the contingent fund of the Supreme Court, to pay for the necessary printing, stationery, record books, binding the opinions of the Court, hiring a porter, etc., the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00), or so much as may be needed.

To pay the Clerk of the Court of Appeals the costs due him in pauper criminal cases returned to said court, such a sum as shall be reported by said clerk to the Governor under the seal of said court before receiving compensation therefor, as provided by law

For the contingent fund of the Court of Appeals, to pay for the necessary printing, stationery, record books, binding the opinions of the court, hiring a porter, etc., the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00), or so much thereof as may be needed.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following sums of money be and the same are hereby appropriated for and on account of the legislative department of the State government, for the fiscal year 1918, to the persons and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, to-wit:

For the compensation of the President of the Sen-

ate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the sum of seven dollars, *per diem*, each, during the sessions of the General Assembly, and mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile by the nearest practical route in going to and returning from the capital.

For the compensation of the members of the General Assembly, four dollars *per diem*, each, and mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile by the nearest practical route in going to and returning from the capital.

For the compensation of the Secretary of Senate, the sum of sixty dollars (\$60.00) per diem, out of which he shall pay the entire clerical expenses of the Senate, as provided by the Act of October 8, 1879.

For the compensation of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the sum of seventy dollars (\$70.00) per diem, out of which he shall pay the entire clerical expenses of the House of Representatives, as provided by the Act of October 8, 1879.

For the compensation of the doorkeeper of the House of Representatives and the doorkeeper of the Senate, and messenger of the Senate and messenger of the House of Representatives, four dollars per diem, each, and the same mileage as allowed the members of the General Assembly.

For the compensation of the assistant messenger of the House of Representatives for the sessions of 1917 and 1918, four dollars per diem.

For the compensation of the Post-Mistress of the House of Representatives for the session of 1918,

four dollars per diem, and the same mileage as is allowed members of the General Assembly.

For the compensation of the gallery-keeper of the Senate and one for the House of Representatives, for the session of 1918, four dollars per diem, each; for one assistant doorkeeper for the floor of the Senate, for the session of 1918, four dollars per diem; for three assistant doorkeepers for the House of Representatives, for the session of 1918, the sum of four dollars per diem, each.

For the compensation of the head porter of the Senate and the head porter of the House of Representatives, the sum of three dollars per diem, each.

For the compensation of four porters for the Senate, and seven for the House of Representatives, for the session of 1918, two dollars, per diem, each. Porters of the Senate to be employed by the Secretary of the Senate, and those for the House of Representatives to be employed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

For the compensation of five pages to the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and six pages for the House of Representatives, and one special page for the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, two dollars per diem, each, for the session of 1918, provided, that no page shall be appointed for less than twenty-five days.

For the compensation of one elevator operator, to be appointed by the Keeper of Public Buildings, for the year 1918, the sum of sixty dollars (\$60.00) per month.

For the compensation of the several committee-men of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, visiting by appointment the various public institutions of the State, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, to be paid only on itemized accounts showing the actual necessary expenses paid in cash by each committee-man making such visit, and in no case to exceed the actual amount expended.

To pay the incidental expenses of the General Assembly, to be paid on itemized accounts, accompanied by properly receipted vouchers for the payments made and presented to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the Senate, and seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for the House of Representatives, or so much thereof, respectively, as may be needed.

To pay for stationery furnished to the General Assembly, seven hundred dollars (\$700.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid on itemized accounts properly supported by receipted vouchers and presented to the Governor before warrants are drawn therefor.

To pay for binding the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, as provided by the Acts of 1889, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars (\$550.00), or so much thereof as may be needed.

To pay the stenographer of the Appropriation Committee authorized by the Resolution of the House, the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$175.00).

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following sums of money be and they are hereby appropriated for and on account of the hereinafter designated public institutions of the Senate, for the fiscal year of 1918, to-wit:

For the support and maintenance for the Academy for the Blind, and for the salaries of its officers and attaches, the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars (\$36,000.00) for the year 1918, or so much thereof as may be needed. The Governor shall require of the superintendent of the Academy an itemized monthly statement of all expenditures, which statement shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees and approved by it.

For the support and maintenance for the Georgia School for the Deaf, and the pay of its officers and attaches, the sum of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.00), or so much thereof as may be needed. The Governor shall require of the superintendent of the school an itemized monthly statement of all expenditures, which statement shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees and approved by it.

For the support and maintenance of the Georgia State Sanitarium, and for the salaries of its officers and attaches, including twenty-five hundred dollars for the salary of the resident physician, the sum of seven hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars (\$761,000.00) for the year 1918, or so much thereof as may be needed, to be expended only when directed by the Board of Trustees.

The Governor is authorized to make monthly an

advance to cover the cost of supplies and incidental expenses of the said Sanitarium.

The Governor shall require the superintendent and the resident physician to make an itemized statement monthly of all expenditures, which statement shall be approved by a quorum of the Board of Trustees.

The ordinary repairs to the building and property of the Sanitarium shall be paid for from this appropriation at such times and in such amounts as may be approved by the Board of Trustees in regular session.

For the Georgia State Sanitarium, to supply a deficiency in the maintenance fund for the year 1917, the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000.00), which shall become available and payable during the year 1917

For the salaries of the Trustees of the Georgia State Sanitarium, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) each, and their actual railroad expenses in going to and returning from the Sanitarium, as provided by law, shall be paid from the above appropriation.

For the support and maintenance of the Soldiers' Home of Georgia, and for the pay of its officers and attaches, under the Act approved December 19, 1900, the sum of forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000.00), or so much thereof as may be needed.

The Governor shall pay said sum to the Treasurer of the said Home in monthly installments; shall require of the Treasurer an itemized monthly statement of all goods received during the past month

at said Home, which statement shall be submitted to and approved by the Board of Trustees.

For the Soldiers' Home of Georgia, to supply a deficiency in the maintenance fund for the year 1917, the sum of forty-five hundred dollars (\$4,500.00), which shall become available and payable during the year 1917.

For the support and maintenance of the Georgia State Sanatorium for the treatment of consumptive patients, located at Alto, the sum of thirty thousand (\$30,000.00) for the year 1918, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to be expended only when directed by the Board of Trustees.

The Governor is authorized to make a monthly advance to cover the cost of supplies and incidental expenses of said Sanatorium, requiring the treasurer and other persons in charge of the management of said institution to make an itemized statement monthly of all expenditures, which statement shall be approved by a quorum of the Board of Trustees; *provided*, that no persons shall be admitted free to this home, as beneficiaries of the State fund, who are able to provide treatment for themselves; said Trustees to make a detailed report annually to the Governor and General Assembly, as is required of other State institutions.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That the following sums of money be and they are hereby appropriated for and on account of the following public institutions of the State, to-wit:

For the State University at Athens, for the support and maintenance of the same, the sum of sixty-

five thousand dollars (\$65,000.00), to be expended under the direction of the Board of Trustees.

For the maintenance of the State School of Agriculture at Athens, the sum of seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000.00).

For the State College of Agriculture, for degree course in veterinary medicine, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).

For the State College of Agriculture, to meet the requirements of the Smith-Lever Bill, the sum of sixty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents (\$67,129.28).

For the State College of Agriculture, for extension work now in progress, and which is conducted in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture, the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000.00.)

For the State College of Agriculture, to be used annually for holding field meetings and farmers' institutes, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00).

For the maintenance of the South Georgia Normal College, the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00). The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall report annually to the General Assembly an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures, and detailed statements of the affairs of said college.

For the University of Georgia, for the payment of the interest on what is known as the land-scrip fund, the sum of six thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars (\$6,314.00), for payment of the an-

nual interest on the debt due by the State to the University of Georgia of \$8,000.00.

For the University of Georgia, for the maintenance of the summer school at Athens for the white teachers of the State, as provided by the Act of December 22, 1898, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500.00).

For the University of Georgia, for the support and maintenance of the School of Technology at Atlanta, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00). The report required of the Chairman of the local Board of Trustees to be made to the Governor shall be submitted to the General Assembly at the opening sessions thereof. Before this appropriation shall become available, it shall be the duty of the local Board of Trustees to establish a rule allowing free tuition to only fifteen students from any one county in the State, and fixing the tuition to be paid by those in excess of this number from any county.

For the University of Georgia, for the support and maintenance of the Georgia Normal and Industrial College at Milledgeville, the sum of sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$67,500.00). The Chairman of the Board of Trustees shall report annually to the General Assembly the number of pay pupils, tuition charged, and an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures.

To pay the Trustees of the State University, as provided by the Act of 1899, the sum of four dollars per diem, *each*, for the expenses of the meeting of the Board of Trustees, and actual railroad

fares to and from the place of meeting; said sums to be paid out of the foregoing sums for the support and maintenance of the State University at Athens.

For the University of Georgia, for the support and maintenance of the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega, the sum of twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; *provided*, that under no pretext whatever, whether as a tuition or matriculation fee, shall such college charge exceeding ten dollars per annum, or five dollars per term, for each pupil, and any charge in excess of such sums shall work a forfeiture of this appropriation. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees shall report annually to the General Assembly, the number of pupils, teachers, salaries paid teachers, from whom and how much is collected as tuition fees, and an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures; *provided, further*, that no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay salaries to any member of the Board of Trustees of said college for his services as said trustee, or otherwise, and if this provision is violated it shall work a forfeiture of said appropriation.

For the University of Georgia, for the support and maintenance of the State Normal School at Athens, the sum of fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$57,500.00); *provided*, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees shall report annually to the General Assembly the names and number of persons attending said school, and from whom and how much is collected in tuition fees, the names and numbers

of teachers, the salaries paid each, and an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures.

For the University of Georgia, for the support and maintenance of the school for colored people at Savannah, under the Act approved December 19, 1900, the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000.00). The Chairman of the Board of Trustees shall report annually the names, number and residence of the persons attending said school, from whom and how much received in tuition fees, the names and number of teachers, and the salaries paid each, and an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures.

For the University of Georgia, for the support and maintenance of the State Medical College at Augusta, the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00). Said amount so appropriated shall be used exclusively for maintenance and extension work, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Trustees of said college. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees shall report annually to the General Assembly an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures, and a detailed statement of the affairs of the said college.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That the following sums of money be and they are hereby appropriated for and on account of the following public institutions of the State, to-wit:

For the salary of the State Superintendent of Schools, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00).

For the salary of the Clerk of the State Superintendent of Schools, the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00).

For the support and maintenance of the common schools of the State for the year 1918 only, the sum of three million dollars (\$3,000,000.00). The said sum shall include poll taxes, one-half of the rental of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, show taxes, dividend from the Georgia Railroad stock, funds arising from the taxation of dogs; all of which funds are especially appropriated by law for the support of the common schools, and all other funds expressly appropriated by law for the support of the common schools; all of which funds shall be by the State Treasurer kept separate from all other funds in the State treasury, and shall be paid out upon the warrants of the Governor only for the support and maintenance and payment of the expenses of the common schools of the State for the year 1918.

SEC. 7 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following sums of money be and they are hereby appropriated to and for the following departments of the State government for the fiscal year 1918, to-wit:

For the salary of the Supervisor of County Officers and County Records for the year 1918, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

For the salary of the Deputy Supervisors of County Officers for the year 1918, the sum of fourteen hundred dollars, each.

For the salary of the Supervisor of County Offi-

cers and County Records for the year 1917, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

For the salary of the Deputy Supervisors of County Officers and County Records for the year 1917, the sum of fourteen hundred dollars (\$1,400.00).

For the salary of the Supervisor of County Officers and County Records from August 9, 1916, to January 1, 1917, the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents (\$587.48).

For the salary of the Deputy Supervisors of County Officers and County Records from August 9, 1916, to January 1, 1917, the sum of five hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents (\$548.31).

For the expenses of the Supervisor of County Officers and County Records allowed by law, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750.00).

For the expenses of the Deputy Supervisor of County Officers and County Records for period from August 9, 1916, to January 1, 1917, the sum of three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-three cents (\$337.33).

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For the salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture, three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

For the salary of the Clerk of the Commissioner of Agriculture, eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00).

For the salary of the Chief Oil Inspector, eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00), and necessary

traveling expenses, as allowed by the Code of 1910, Section 1814.

For the salary of the Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00), as provided in Paragraph 1557 of the Code of 1895.

For the salaries of two assistant chemists, as provided by the Act of 1891, the sum of one thousand dollars, each.

For replenishing chemicals and apparatus used by the State Chemist and his assistants, the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, and the further sum of sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, for additional assistants, maintenance of laboratories, purchase of chemicals, and other necessary expenses in connection with the analysis of fertilizers and feed stuffs.

For the maintenance of the Department of Agriculture, the sum of ten thousand dollars, as provided in Paragraph 2084, of the Code of 1910; and to said department, the further sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), to be expended as provided in the Acts of 1914, page twelve. Also the further sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Pure Food and Drug Act of Georgia, approved August 21, 1906; same to be audited by the Commissioner of Agriculture; that said amounts are appropriated and set aside out of the fees arising from the inspection and analysis of fertilizers, and the proceeds of fees arising from the inspections made by the food

inspector shall be turned into the State Treasury for the use of the common schools of this State, as required by Section 2119 of the Code of 1910.

For the salary of the State Veterinarian, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, and actual expenses while traveling in the service of the State in the regular discharge of his duty, same to be audited by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Also, five thousand dollars for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act of 1909, relating to the protection of livestock of the State of Georgia from contagious and infectious diseases, and for cattle tick eradication, vouchers for the same to be audited by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Also, the further sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00), for the year 1918, is appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of exterminating the cattle tick and developing the livestock industry of the State of Georgia, as provided by the Act approved August 17, 1914.

Also, the sum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00), for the investigation of reported outbreaks of hog cholera, field investigation, sanitary control of the infected districts, and for the purchase and distribution of serum under the direct supervision of the State Veterinarian, as provided by the Act approved August 17, 1914.

The Commissioner of Agriculture shall annually furnish to the General Assembly a detailed itemized statement of the expenditure of the funds appropriated in the foregoing paragraphs for the extermi-

nation of cattle tick and developing the livestock industry, and for the sale and distribution of hog cholera serum, and for the investigation and control of the infested districts.

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND
ENTOMOLOGY.

For the salary of the State Entomologist, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

For the employment of the Assistant Entomologists, whose compensation shall be fixed by the State Board of Entomology, for the payment of traveling expenses, equipment and maintenance of a laboratory, publication of bulletins and other reports, for work which the Board is conducting on the eradication of wilt or black root of cotton, mematode or root knot, experimental work on the development and perfection of types of cotton to be grown in spite of boll weevil, and work on other seriously injurious insects and diseases affecting the cotton and other plants, for defraying all other expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Act of December 21, 1900, creating and establishing the department, and the Acts amendatory thereof, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

FOR THE PRISON DEPARTMENT.

For the salaries of the prison commissioners, each, two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00).

For the salary of the Clerk of the Prison Commission, the sum of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00).

For the support and maintenance of the Prison Department, the sum of one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars (\$116,000.00), for the year 1918, or so much thereof as may be needed; itemized statements of which shall be furnished to the Governor at the time requisitions are made on this appropriation. This amount shall be for the support of the Prison Commission, including the prison farm and reformatory for youthful criminals. The proceeds of the sale of all the farm products shall be turned into the State Treasury

For the Prison Department, to supply a deficiency in the maintenance fund for the year 1917, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00), which shall become available and payable during the year 1917.

For the maintenance and support of the Georgia Training School for Girls, for the year 1918, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid out only on itemized statements furnished by the management to the Governor at the time requisition for the same is made.

For the Georgia Training School for Girls, to supply a deficiency in the maintenance fund for the year 1917, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00), which shall become available and payable during the year 1917

FOR THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

For salary of the Chairman of the Railroad Commission, the sum of four thousand dollars \$4,000.00).

For the salaries of the remaining railroad com-

missioners, twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00).

For the salaries of one or more rate experts, four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00).

For the salary of the special attorney of the railroad commission, twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00).

For the salary of the Secretary to the railroad commission, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00).

For the salary of the stenographer to the Railroad Commission, the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00).

For the printing fund of the Railroad Commission, the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed to pay for such printing and advertising and publishing as the Commission may deem necessary and is required by law.

For the contingent expense fund of the Railroad Commission, the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out of the Treasury on the order of the Governor.

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS.

For the salary of the pension commissioner, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

For clerical help in the pension department, the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400.00).

For the payment of pensions which will become due to Confederate soldiers and widows of Confederate soldiers, who are legally on the pension rolls, and entitled by law to draw a pension from the

State for the year 1913, the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary. After paying all claims for pensioners for said year, if there shall be a surplus of funds appropriated for pensioners, the same shall be by the Treasurer transferred to the General Fund on January 1st.

FOR THE STATE LIBRARY.

For the salary of the State Librarian, the sum of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00).

For the salary of the Assistant State Librarian, the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00).

For the State Library, to be expended by the Librarian in employing an additional assistant, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

For the Legislative Reference Department of the State Library, the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00), to be expended as provided in the Acts of 1914, p. 137

For the State Library, for the purchasing of books, etc., and for such articles and supplies as may be needed by the Supreme Court in the conduct of its business, for which provision is not elsewhere made, and books and supplies for the Attorney-General's office, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00), or so much thereof as may be needed, to be expended as the Judges of the Supreme Court may direct.

For the State Library, for printing new volumes of the Supreme Court Reports and the Court of Appeals Reports, the sum of ten thousand dollars

(\$10,000.00), or so much thereof as may be needed.

For the State Library for the purchase of such books and supplies as may be needed by the Court of Appeals, in the conduct of its business, for which provision is not elsewhere made, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), to be expended as the Court of Appeals may direct.

For the reprinting of the earlier Georgia Reports where the copyrights on the same have expired, such sum as may be needed, to be paid for only out of the funds received into the State Treasury during the year 1918 from the sales of Georgia Reports, the State Codes and Acts.

For compiling and publishing under the direction of the Governor, the Colonial, Revolutionary and Confederate Records of Georgia, and records for intermediate periods, such sum as may be needed to pay the contract price for such work and publishing, to be paid out of the money received into the State Treasury during the year 1918 from the sales of Georgia Reports, Codes and Acts, and Colonial, Revolutionary and Confederate Records.

For the State Board of Health, the sum of thirty thousand, five hundred dollars (\$30,500.00).

FOR THE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

For the maintenance of the Geological Department of the State of Georgia and for printing reports of said department, the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$15,500.00), or so much thereof as may be needed, *provided*, that the State Geologist shall require the acting chemist of the de-

partment to assay ores and analyze any specimens of clay, kaolin, cement or other geological specimens that may be sent by any citizen of the State with a view to ascertaining the commercial value of such ores, clay, kaolin, cement, or other specimens. The State Geologist shall furnish any citizen a statement giving the result of such assay for analysis.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following sums of money be and they are hereby appropriated for the fiscal year 1918, for the following purposes necessary for the support of the State Government, to-wit:

For the payment of the actual expenses of the directors of the Georgia Experiment Station, to be paid upon presentation to the Governor of properly certified vouchers, the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the ordinary repairs of public buildings; to purchase coal, wood, lights, furniture, for the executive mansion and the various departments of the State Government, to pay the hire of engineers, guards, watchmen, servants at the mansion, and such porters for the various departments as the Governor may employ, and for general expenses incident to the keeping in proper condition of the public buildings and grounds, and to hire such other labor as may be necessary, the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00). Out of this appropriation the sum of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) per annum shall be paid to the keeper of public buildings and grounds, as his salary. The Governor shall require itemized accounts of all payments out

of this fund before drawing warrants therefor. Also, the further sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000.00), to supply a deficiency in the said fund for the year 1917, which shall become available and payable during the year 1917

For the General Printing fund the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00), or so much thereof as may be needed. The Governor shall require itemized accounts of all the payments out of this fund before drawing warrants therefor.

For the General Printing Fund, to supply a deficiency for the year 1917, the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00), which shall become available and payable during the year 1917

For the reward fund for the payment of rewards earned for the arrest of fugitives from justice, after executive proclamations offering such rewards, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00), or so much thereof as may be needed.

To continue the work of the Roster Commission in their compiling of the Confederate Roster Rolls, the sum of forty-six hundred dollars (\$4,600.00).

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in making the appropriations hereinbefore mentioned when said appropriations are to be made to persons or for particular objects, the same shall be paid from the funds arising from the sources now provided by law.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the respective amounts appropriated by this Act for the salaries of the various State-

house officers and clerical expenses of the various departments shall be held and considered in full payment thereof, and such amounts shall not be increased directly or indirectly by payments of additional funds from the contingent fund or any other fund to such officers, their clerks or other persons, by way of extra compensation, or for extra service, or for extra assistance rendered to such officers in any department of said government; and should extra service or assistance become necessary to said officers in said departments, the same shall be paid out of the amounts, respectively, appropriated by this Act for salaries of the various State-house officers, and for the clerical expenses of said officers; nor shall any money be paid from any fund to any officer or person as a salary or otherwise unless the same is authorized by law, audited by the Comptroller-General, and the money duly appropriated therefor.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That all laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The following amendments proposed by the Committee of the Whole House to the substitute of the bill were read and adopted:

Amend Section 1 as follows: Strike the words "one thousand" and the figures "\$1,000.00" in lines 43 and 44 in the printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the words "fifteen hundred" and the figures "\$1,500.00." Amend further by adding to said lines "for stenographer of the State Tax Commission the sum of one thousand dollars."

Amend Section 1, of substitute to House Bill No. 161, by inserting after line 16 and before line 17 the words, "For the salary of the messenger of the Governor, nine hundred dollars."

Amend Section 3, line 23, by adding after the words "per diem" the words, "and the same mileage as allowed the messenger of the House of Representatives."

Amend House Bill No. 161, Section 3, by adding at the end of 63 line, the following: "and the sum of twenty dollars to pay stenographic work of Ways and Means Committee in redrafting General Tax Act."

Amendment to Section 4, House Bill No. 161:

Amend by striking from line 45 the words, "thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00)" and adding in lieu therefor, the words "thirty-six thousand dollars (\$36,000.00.)"

Amend Section 5 of Substitute for House Bill No. 161, as follows:

First. By adding before the word "for" in the beginning of line 7 the words: "To the trustees of the University of Georgia."

Second. Moves to amend Section 5 of House Bill No. 161 by inserting between the words "Athens" and "the" in the 7th line the following words: "Including a course for degree in veterinary medicine."

By striking lines 9 and 10 of Section 5 of House Bill No. 161.

Third. By adding before the words "for" in the beginning of line 11 the words: "To the trustees of the University of Georgia."

Fourth. By adding before the word "for" in the beginning of line 14 the words: "To the trustees of the University of Georgia."

Fifth. By adding before the word "for" in the beginning of line 17 the words: "To the trustees of the University of Georgia."

Sixth. By adding before the word "for" in the beginning of line 19 the words: "To the University of Georgia."

Amend Section 5 by adding at the end of line 13 the following:

"The federal fiscal year being from July 1st to July 1st, the funds herein appropriated to meet the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May 8, 1914, shall be available in equal monthly payments from July 1st, 1917 "

Add at the end of line thirteen the following: The Trustees of College of Agriculture shall file with the Governor before the convening of the General Assembly each year an itemized statement showing the disbursements of these funds and also showing the amount of money put up by the different counties and funds coming into their hands from all other sources, and how many counties avail themselves of this fund.

Amend Section 5 by striking in line 16 thereof the words and figures: "forty thousand dollars (\$40,000.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures: "Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00)," and by adding a new paragraph between the lines 42 and 43 thereof to read as follows:

"For the University of Georgia, to be used for

co-operative extension work in home economics at the Georgia Normal and Industrial College at Milledgeville, Georgia, the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00), said sum to be expended exclusively under the direction of the directors of said Georgia Normal and Industrial College. This appropriation in no wise to supersede or conflict with the appropriation of the Smith-Lever fund, to be made by the Trustees of the University of Georgia to the Georgia Normal and Industrial College at Milledgeville for co-operative extension work in home economics.”

Amend Section 5 by striking from lines 67 and 68 the words “eight thousand” and insert in lieu thereof the words “ten thousand dollars.”

Moves to amend Section 5 of the Committee substitute for House Bill No. 161 by adding at the end thereof as follows: “for the University of Georgia, for the support and maintenance of the Agricultural and Mechanical Schools established in pursuance of the Act approved August 18th, 1906, the sum of fifteen (\$15,000.00) thousand dollars each, from the sources therein provided. Provided, that no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salaries of any member of the Board of Trustees of any Agricultural College of this State for services as trustee or otherwise, except the usual per diem compensation allowed by law, together with actual necessary expenses while going to and returning from their places of meeting.”

Amend Appropriation Bill Substitute Bill No. 161, Section 6 in line 9, by striking from the said

line the word "three" and the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four" and the figure "4."

Amend Section 7 of the Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 161 by adding at the end of line 11 of said Section 7 of the printed bill and immediately after the words "fourteen hundred dollars (\$1,400.00)" the word "each."

Amend Substitute for House Bill No. 161, Paragraph 7, at the end of line 99, by adding a new paragraph, as follows: "For the purpose of erecting an additional building on the grounds of the Georgia Training School for Girls, the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars (\$6,500.00)."

Amend Atkinson amendment. Strike words: "the purpose of erecting an additional building on the grounds of," and add the following words at the end thereof, "to offset donation from private individuals of \$9,300.00 donated for new building."

Add at end of line 79. The State Entomologist shall annually furnish to the General Assembly a detailed sworn itemized statement of all expenditures and disbursements of all funds appropriated for use by the State Entomologist and State Board of Entomology, and for every sum so disbursed by the State Entomologist or State Board of Entomology proper vouchers shall be kept on file in the office of the State Entomologist.

Amend Substitute for House Bill No. 161, Section 7, by adding at the end of line 79 the following: "All accounts of this department shall be audited and approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture be-

fore the Governor is authorized to issue his warrants for the same."

Amend Section 7, line 103, by adding at the end thereof the word "each."

Amend Section 7 of Committee Substitute by adding thereto paragraph 16 the following: For the military fund of the State of Georgia, for the year 1918-1919, under Section 51, Acts of 1916, approved August 21st, 1916, for the necessary expenses in maintaining the military department and for all military purposes, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, to be expended for the purpose of organizing, arming, equipping, clothing, drilling, and training the troops of the State of Georgia. For paying said troops when in actual service, for payment of armory rents, and for the administration of the military department of the State, including necessary clerical assistants, under direction of the Governor, for the military fund of the State, for the payment of expenses of said troops when serving on riot duty, under orders of the Governor, and for no other purpose, the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary. No portion of said fund shall be drawn from the Treasury until needed for expenses incurred in the manner aforesaid, and any portion of said fund not used in the manner aforesaid shall revert to the military fund.

Amend as follows:

Provided, however, that the sum of \$20.00 per month shall be allowed each company, troop and battery, band, hospital company, or other organiza-

tion of the National Guard of Georgia now in Federal service, this amount to be paid out of the said appropriation of \$30,000.00 and to be paid to the commanding officer of such organization upon proper vouchers and this allowance to be made regardless of all other expenses of the military department: Said sum to be used by such organization to defray the armory rent, clerical help, and other necessary expenses of such organization.

Amend by adding after 30,500 in line 159, Paragraph 16, moves to amend "that an itemized statement of the amounts received from all sources and to whom paid and amount paid, shall be made to the Legislature as now provided for such other appropriation by said board."

Amend line 163, Section 7, by adding after the word "department," occurring therein, the words "free of charge."

Further amend Section 7 by adding after the word "specimens" occurring in lines 164 and 165 the words "taken from the soil of Georgia." Amend last line of said section by adding after the word "analysis" the words "free of charge."

Amend after the word "analysis" the following words: "and report shall be made to the Legislature of the amount received and amount expended and to whom paid."

Amend by adding to Section 8 in line 24, page 17, "that the State Printing Committee shall make to the Legislature a report of all the amounts received and all amounts paid and to whom paid for public printing."

Section 8 be amended by adding after line 24 the following: That a special committee of three (3) be named by the Speaker to verify the unpaid printing bills before this appropriation becomes available.

Added by Mr. Neill, 2 from House, 1 from Senate.

Section 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following sums of money be and the same are hereby appropriated to pay the recognized valid debts of the State, as follows, to-wit: One hundred thousand dollars on bonds maturing January 1st, 1918, to be paid out of the sinking fund.

To pay the interest on the recognized valid debts of the State maturing in 1918, the sum of \$244,-687.50; *Provided*, that if this amount shall be found inadequate, then the Governor is authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasury for whatever amount is actually needed to pay the accrued interest on such bonds as fall due in 1918; which necessary amount may be taken from any funds available.

Amend by adding at the end of line 47, Section 4 of printed bill, "and the further sum of \$5,000.00 to supply a deficiency in the sum appropriated for the support of said institution for the year 1917, said sum to become available during the year 1917 "

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill involving appropriations, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Davenport	Lankford
Adams, of Towns	Davidson	Lasseter
Akin	Davis	Law
Allen	Dennard	Mays
Anderson, of Jenkins	Dorris	Moore
Anderson, of Wilkes	DuBose	Morris
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Duncan	McCall
Ayers	Ellis	McCrary
Bagwell	Eve	McDonald
Ballard, of Columbia	Fowler, of Forsyth	Neill
Ballard, of Newton	Frohock	Nesmith
Bankston	Foy	Owen
Barfield	Giddens	Palmour
Barrett, of Pike	Gilmore	Pickren
Barrett, of Whitfield	Gordy	Filcher
Barwick	Grantland	Roberts
Beck	Green	Russell
Bellah	Hagood	Scott
Blalock	Harden, of Banks	Smith, of Fulton
Blasingame	Hardin, of Glascock	Staten
Bond	Harris	Stewart
Bower	Harvin	Stone
Boyett	Hatcher, of	Stovall
Brinson	Muscogee	Strickland
Brooks	Hatcher, of Wayne	Stubbs
Brown, of Clarke	Hayes	Swift
Burkhalter	Haynes	Swords
Burwell	Hinson	Sumner
Buxton	Hodges	Swint
Carroll	Hogg	Taylor
Carter	Holden	Timmerman
Cason	Hollingsworth	Trippe
Chambers	Howard, of Liberty	Veazey
Cheney	Howard, of	Vincent
Chupp	Oglethorpe	Walker, of Ben Hill
Clifton	Johnson, of Appling	Walker, of Bleckley
Collins	Johnson, of Bartow	Walker, of Pierce
Cravey	Jones, of Elbert	Williams, of
Cullars	Jones, of Lowndes	Meriwether
Culpepper, of Clinch	Kelley	Williams, of Ware
Culpepper, of	Kimsey, of White	Williams, of Worth
Meriwether		

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Winn	Worsham	Wright, of Walton
Wood	Wright, of Jones	Wyatt
Woods	Wright, of Bulloch	Youmans
Woody		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Arnold, of Clay	Conger	Pace
Arnold, of Coweta	Dickey	Pickett
Atkinson	Fowler, of Bibb	Reiser
Bale	Griffin	Richardson
Beazley	Hall	Sibley
Booker	Jones, of Coweta	Smith, of Dade
Burch	Key	Smith, of Telfair
Burt	Kidd	Steele
Clarke	King	Turner
Clements	Lanier	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Austin	Jones, of Wilkinson	Parker
Baldwin	Kimzey of Habersham	Rainey
Beall	Lawrence	Reece
Bowers	Lowe	Shannon
Brown, of Houston	Matthews	Tatum
Coates	Maynard	Trammell
Cook	Mercier	White
Cooper	Middleton	Wright, of Floyd
Ennis	Mullins	Wyll
Gary	McCalla	

Ayes 130, nays 29.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 29.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, by substitute, as amended.

By unanimous consent the Clerk was authorized to number the sections and paragraphs of the bill in consecutive order.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Veazey of Warren.

The order of business having been exhausted, the Speaker announced the House adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight.

8 o'clock, P. M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The following resolution of the House was read the third time and placed on its passage:

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A resolution to appropriate \$50.00 to refund money paid for charter not granted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 97, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolutions of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A resolution to appropriate \$120.00 for pension to Mrs. S. E. Moore, 1914-1915..

The resolution involving an appropriation, the

House was resolved into a Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Johnson of Bartow as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and through its Chairman reported the resolution back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Allen	Cheney	Hodges
Anderson, of Jenkins	Clifton	Hollingsworth
Arnold, of Clay	Collins	Howard, of
Arnold, of Coweta	Conger	Oglethorpe
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Davenport	Johnson, of Appling
Ayers	Davis	Johnson, of Bartow
Bagwell	Dorris	Jones, of Coweta
Bale	Eve	Jones, of Elbert
Barrett, of Pike	Fowler, of Bibb	Jones, of Lowndes
Beall	Foy	Key
Beazley	Giddens	Kelley
Beck	Gilmore	Kidd
Bellah	Green	Kimzey, of
Blasingame	Griffin	Habersham
Bond	Hagood	Kimsey, of White
Booker	Hall	King
Bower	Harden, of Banks	Lanier
Brinson	Hardin, of Glascock	Lankford
Brooks	Harris	Lasseter
Burkhalter	Harvin	Maynard
Buxton	Hatcher, of	Middleton
Carroll	Muscogee	Moore
Carter	Hatcher, of Wayne	Morris
Cason	Hayes	McDonald
Chambers	Hinson	Nesmith

Pace	Steele	Trippe
Palmour	Stone	Vincent
Parker	Strickland	Walker, of Pierce
Pickett	Stubbs	White
Pilcher	Swords	Winn
Reiser	Sumner	Wright, of Jones
Richardson	Swint	Wright, of Walton
Roberts	Taylor	Wyatt
Russell	Trammell	Youmans
Staten		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Culpepper, of	Owen
Adams, of Towns	Meriwether	Pickren
Akin	Davidson	Rainey
Anderson, of Wilkes	Dennard	Reece
Atkinson	Dickey	Scott
Austin	DuBose	Shannon
Baldwin	Duncan	Sibley
Ballard, of Columbia	Ellis	Smith, of Dade
Ballard, of Newton	Ennis	Smith, of Fulton
Bankston	Fowler, of Forsyth	Smith, of Telfair
Barfield	Frohock	Stewart
Barrett, of Whitfield	Gary	Stovall
Barwick	Gordy	Swift
Blalock	Grantland	Tatum
Bowers	Haynes	Timmerman
Boyett	Hogg	Turner
Brown, of Clarke	Holden	Veazey
Brown, of Houston	Howard, of Liberty	Walker, of Ben Hill
Burch	Jones, of Wilkinson	Walker, of Bleckley
Burt	Law	Williams, of
Purwell	Lawrence	Meriwether
Chupp	Lowe	Williams, of Ware
Clarke	Matthews	Williams, of Worth
Clements	Mays	Wood
Coates	Mercier	Woods
Cook	Mullins	Woody
Cooper	McCall	Worsham
Cravey	McCalla	Wright, of Bulloch
Cullars	McCrory	Wright, of Floyd
Culpepper, of Clinch	Neill	Wyll

Ayes 100, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 100, and nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A resolution to pay a pension to Georgia A. Dasher, widow of James A. Dasher, for the year 1915.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Hall of Bibb as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its Chairman, reported the resolution back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Bale	Bond
Allen	Barfield	Booker
Anderson, of Jenkins	Barrett, of Pike	Bower
Arnold, of Clay	Beall	Brooks
Arnold, of Coweta	Beazley	Burkhalter
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Beck	Buxton
Ayers	Bellah	Carroll
Bagwell	Blasingame	Carter

Cason	Johnson, of Bartow	Richardson
Chambers	Jones, of Coweta	Roberts
Cheney	Jones, of Elbert	Russell
Clements	Jones, of Lowndes	Sibley
Clifton	Key	Smith, of Fulton
Collins	Kelley	Smith, of Telfair
Conger	Kidd	Staten
Davenport	Kimzey, of Habersham	Steele
Davis	Kimsey, of White	Stewart
Dorris	King	Stone
Fowler, of Bibb	Lanier	Strickland
Foy	Lankford	Stubbs
Giddens	Maynard	Swords
Green	Middleton	Sumner
Hall	Moore	Swint
Harden, of Banks	Morris	Taylor
Hardin, of Glascock	McCall	Trammell
Harvin	McDonald	Trippe
Hatcher, of Wayne	Nesmith	Turner
Hayes	Owen	Vincent
Hinson	Pace	Walker, of Pierce
Hodges	Palmour	White
Hollingsworth	Parker	Winn
Howard, of Liberty	Pickett	Wright, of Floyd
Howard, of Oglethorpe	Pilcher	Wright, of Jones
Johnson, of Appling	Reiser	Wyatt
		Youmans

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Brown, of Clarke	Davidson
Akin	Brown, of Houston	Dennard
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Dickey
Atkinson	Burt	DuBose
Austin	Eurwell	Duncan
Baldwin	Chupp	'Ellis
Ballard, of Columbia	Clarke	Ennis
Ballard, of Newton	Coates	Eve
Bankston	Cook	Fowler, of Forsyth
Barrett, of Whitfield	Cooper	Frohock
Barwick	Cravey	Gary
Blalock	Cullars	Gilmore
Bowers	Culpepper, of Clinch	Gordy
Boyett	Culpepper, of Meriwether	Grantland
Brinson		Griffin

Hagood	Mullins	Veazey
Harris	McCalla	Walker, of Ben Hill
Hatcher, of Muscogee	McCrary	Walker, of Bleckley
Haynes	Neill	Williams, of Meriwether
Hogg	Pickren	Williams, of Ware
Holden	Rainey	Williams, of Worth
Jones, of Wilkinson	Reece	Wood
Lasseter	Scott	Woods
Law	Shannon	Woody
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Worsham
Lowe	Stovall	Wright, of Bulloch
Matthews	Swift	Wright, of Walton
Mays	Tatum	Wyll
Mercier	Timmerman	

Ayes 103, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 103, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A resolution to pay pension of O. G. Roberts for the years 1916-1917

... The resolution involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Beck of Carroll as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its Chairman, reported the resolution back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation the roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Dorris	Lasseter
Allen	Eve	Law
Anderson, of Jenkins	Fowler, of Bibb	Maynard
Arnold, of Clay	Foy	Middleton
Arnold, of Coweta	Giddens	Moore
Ayers	Green	Morris
Bagwell	Griffin	McCall
Bale	Hagood	McDonald
Ballard, of Newton	Hall	Nesmith
Bankston	Harden, of Banks	Owen
Barfield	Hardin, of Glascock	Pace
Barrett, of Pike	Harvin	Palmour
Beall	Hatcher, of	Pickett
Beazley	Muscogee	Pilcher
Beck	Hatcher, of Wayne	Reiser
Bellah	Hayes	Richardson
Blasingame	Hinson	Roberts
Bond	Hodges	Russell
Booker	Hollingsworth	Sibley
Bower	Howard, of Liberty	Smith, of Fulton
Brooks	Howard, of	Smith, of Telfair
Burkhalter	Oglethorpe	Staten
Buxton	Johnson, of Appling	Steele
Carroll	Johnson, of Bartow	Stewart
Carter	Jones, of Coweta	Strickland
Cason	Jones, of Elbert	Stubbs
Chambers	Jones, of Lowndes	Swords
Cheney	Key	Sumner
Clements	Kelley	Swint
Clifton	Kidd	Taylor
Collins	Kimzey, of	Trammell
Conger	Habersham	Trippe
Cravey	Kimsey, of White	Turner
Davenport	King	Vincent
Davis	Lanier	Walker, of Pierce
Dickey	Lankford	

White	Winn	Wright, of Walton
Williams, of	Wright, of Floyd	Wyatt
Meriwether	Wright, of Jones	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Culpepper, of	McCrory
Akin	Meriwether	Neill
Anderson, of Wilkes	Davidson	Pickren
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Dennard	Rainey
Atkinson	DuBose	Reece
Austin	Duncan	Scott
Baldwin	Ellis	Shannon
Ballard, of Columbia	Ennis	Smith, of Dade
Barrett, of Whitfield	Fowler, of Forsyth	Stone
Barwick	Frohock	Stovall
Blalock	Gary	Swift
Bowers	Gilmore	Tatum
Boyett	Gordy	Timmerman
Brinson	Grantland	Veazey
Brown, of Clarke	Harris	Walker, of Ben Hill
Brown, of Houston	Haynes	Walker, of Bleckley
Burch	Hogg	Williams, of Ware
Burt	Holden	Williams, of Worth
Burwell	Jones, of Wilkinson	Wood
Chupp	Lawrence	Woods
Clarke	Lowe	Woody
Coates	Matthews	Worsham
Cook	Mays	Wright, of Bulloch
Cooper	Mercier	Willy
Cullars	Mullins	Youmans
Culpepper, of Clinch	McCalla	

Ayes 112, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 112, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Harden of Banks—

A resolution to pay a pension to Mrs. Catharine Dale, widow of John A. Dale of Banks County.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House, and the Speaker designed Mr. Bower of Randolph as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its Chairman, reported the resolution back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Bower	Fowler, of Bibb
Allen	Brooks	Foy
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burkhalter	Giddens
Arnold, of Clay	Buxton	Griffin
Arnold, of Coweta	Carroll	Hagood
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Carter	Harden, of Banks
Ayers	Cason	Hardin, of Glascock
Bagwell	Chambers	Harris
Bale	Cheney	Harvin
Bankston	Clements	Hatcher, of
Barfield	Clifton	Muscogee
Barrett, of Pike	Collins	Hatcher, of Wayne
Leall	Conger	Hayes
Beazley	Cravey	Hodges
Beck	Davenport	Hollingsworth
Bellah	Davis	Howard, of Liberty
Blasingame	Dickey	Johnson, of Appling
Bond	Dorris	Johnson, of Bartow
Booker	Eve	Jones, of Coweta

Jones, of Elbert	McDonald	Strickland
Jones, of Lowndes	Nesmith	Stubbs
Key	Owen	Swords
Kelley	Pace	Sumner
Kidd	Palmour	Swint
Kimsey, of White	Pickett	Taylor
King	Filcher	Trammell
Lanier	Reiser	Trippé
Lankford	Richardson	Vincent
Lasseter	Roberts	Walker, of Pierce
Law	Russell	White
Lawrence	Sibley	Williams, of
Matthews	Smith, of Fulton	Meriwether
Maynard	Smith, of Telfair	Winn
Middleton	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Moore	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Morris	Stewart	Wyatt
McCall	Stone	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Cullars	Jones, of Wilkinson
Akin	Culpepper, of Clinch	Kimzey, of
Anderson, of Wilkes	Culpepper, of	Habersham
Atkinson	Meriwether	Lowe
Austin	Davidson	Mays
Baldwin	Dennard	Mercier
Ballard, of Columbia	DuBose	Mullins
Ballard, of Newton	Duncan	McCalla
Barrett, of Whitfield	Ellis	McCrory
Barwick	Ennis	Neill
Blalock	Fowler, of Forsyth	Parker
Bowers	Frohock	Pickren
Boyett	Gary	Rainey
Brinson	Gilmore	Reece
Brown, of Clarke	Gordy	Scott
Brown, of Houston	Grantland	Shannon
Burch	Green	Smith, of Dade
Burt	Hall	Stovall
Burwell	Haynes	Swift
Chupp	Hinson	Tatum
Clarke	Hogg	Timmerman
Coates	Holden	Turner
Cook	Howard, of	Veazey
Cooper	Oglethorpe	Walker, of Ben Hill

Walker, of Bleckley	Woods	Wright, of Walton
Williams, of Ware	Woody	Wyll
Williams, of Worth	Worsham	Youmans
Wood	Wright, of Bulloch	

Ayes 108, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 108, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr Beck of Carroll—

A resolution to appropriate a pension of Mrs. Ellen C. Smith of Carroll County.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House, and the Speaker designated Mr. Anderson of Jenkins as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its Chairman, reported the resolution back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Arnold, of Clay	Ayers
Allen	Arnold, of Coweta	Bagwell
Anderson, of Jenkins	Arnold, of Lumpkin	Bale

Bankston	Hagood	Owen
Barfield	Hall	Pace
Barrett, of Pike	Harden, of Banks	Palmour
Barwick	Hardin, of Glascock	Parker
Beall	Harris	Pickett
Beazley	Harvin	Pilcher
Beck	Hatcher, of	Reiser
Bellah	Muscogee	Richardson
Blasingame	Hatcher, of Wayne	Roberts
Bond	Hayes	Russell
Booker	Hodges	Sibley
Bowe	Hollingsworth	Smith, of Fulton
Brooks	Howard, of Liberty	Staten
Burkhalter	Johnson, of Appling	Steele
Buxton	Johnson, of Bartow	Stone
Carroll	Jones, of Coweta	Strickland
Carter	Jones, of Elbert	Stubbs
Cason	Jones, of Lowndes	Swords
Chambers	Key	Sumner
Cheney	Kelley	Swint
Clifton	Kidd	Taylor
Collins	Kimsey, of White	Trammell
Conger	King	Trippé
Cravey	Lanier	Vincent
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Lankford	Walker, of Pierce
Davis	Lasseter	White
Dickey	Maynard	Williams, of Meriwether
Dorris	Middleton	Winn
Foy	Moore	Woods
Giddens	Morris	Wright, of Jones
Green	McCall	Wyatt
Griffin	McDonald	Youmans
	Nesmith	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Blalock	Chupp
Akin	Bowers	Clarke
Anderson, of Wilkes	Boyett	Clements
Atkinson	Brinson	Coates
Austin	Brown, of Clarke	Cook
Baldwin	Brown, of Houston	Cooper
Ballard, of Columbia	Burch	Cullars
Ballard, of Newton	Burt	Culpepper, of Clinch
Barrett, of Whitfield	Burwell	Davenport

Davidson	Jones, of Wilkinson	Smith, of Telfair
Dennard	Kimzey, of	Stewart
DuBose	Habersham	Stovall
Duncan	Law	Swift
Ellis	Lawrence	Tatum
Ennis	Lowe	Timmerman
Eve	Matthews	Turner
Fowler, of Bibb	Mays	Veazey
Fowler, of Forsyth	Mercier	Walker, of Ben Hill
Frohock	Mullins	Walker, of Bleckley
Gary	McCalla	Williams, of Ware
Gilmore	McCrory	Williams, of Worth
Gordy	Neill	Wood
Grantland	Pickren	Woody
Haynes	Rainey	Worsham
Hinson	Reece	Wright, of Bulloch
Hogg	Scott	Wright, of Floyd
Holden	Shannon	Wright, of Walton
Howard, of Oglethorpe	Smith, of Dade	Wyll

Ayes 105, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 105, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Barrett of Whitfield—

A resolution to pay Mrs. Mary F Dantzler pension for year 1917

The resolution involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House, and the Speaker designated Mr. McCall of Brooks as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and,

through their Chairman, reported the resolution back to the House with recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Culpepper, of	Lanier
Allen	Meriwether	Lankford
Anderson, of Jenkins	Davenport	Law
Arnold, of Clay	Dorris	Matthews
Arnold, of Coweta	Duncan	Maynard
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Foy	Middleton
Ayers	Giddens	Moore
Bagwell	Green	Morris
Bale	Hagood	McCall
Bankston	Hall	McDonald
Barfield	Harden, of Banks	Nesmith
Barrett, of Pike	Harris	Pace
Barwick	Harvin	Palmour
Beall	Hatcher, of	Parker
Beazley	Muscogee	Pickett
Beck	Hatcher, of Wayne	Pilcher
Bellah	Hayes	Reiser
Blasingame	Hodges	Richardson
Bond	Hollingsworth	Roberts
Booker	Howard, of Liberty	Russell
Bower	Johnson, of Bartow	Sibley
Burkhalter	Jones, of Coweta	Staten
Buxton	Jones, of Elbert	Steele
Carroll	Jones, of Lowndes	Stone
Carter	Key	Strickland
Chambers	Kelley	Stubbs
Cheney	Kidd	Swords
Clements	Kimzey, of	Sumner
Clifton	Habersham	Swint
Collins	Kimsey, of White	Taylor
Conger	King	Trammell

Trippe	Winn	Wright, of Walton
Walker, of Pierce	Woods	Wyatt
Williams, of	Wright, of Floyd	Youmans
Meriwether		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Dennard	McCrory
Akin	Dickey	Neill
Anderson, of Wilkes	DuBose	Owen
Atkinson	Ellis	Pickren
Austin	Ennis	Rainey
Baldwin	Eve	Reece
Ballard, of Columbia	Fowler, of Bibb	Scott
Ballard, of Newton	Fowler, of Forsyth	Shannon
Barrett, of Whitfield	Frohock	Smith, of Dade
Blalock	Gary	Smith, of Fulton
Bowers	Gilmore	Smith, of Telfair
Boyett	Gordy	Stewart
Brinson	Grantland	Stovall
Brooks	Griffin	Swift
Brown, of Clarke	Hardin, of Glascock	Tatum
Brown, of Houston	Haynes	Timmerman
Burch	Hinson	Turner
Burt	Hogg	Veazey
Burwell	Holden	Vincent
Cason	Howard, of	Walker, of Ben Hill
Chupp	Oglethorpe	Walker, of Bleckley
Clarke	Johnson, of Appling	White
Coates	Jones, of Wilkinson	Williams, of Ware
Cook	Lasseter	Williams, of Worth
Cooper	Lawrence	Wood
Cravey	Lowe	Woody
Cullars	Mays	Worsham
Culpepper, of Clinch	Mercier	Wright, of Bulloch
Davidson	Mullins	Wright, of Jones
Davis	McCalla	Wyll

Ayes 99, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 99, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A resolution to appropriate pension to Mrs. L. M. Tyson.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House, and the Speaker designated Mr. Swords of Morgan as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its Chairman, reported the resolution back to the House with recommendation that the same do pass, as amended.

Committee amends by inserting between the words "warrant" and "for" in the third line from the bottom of said resolution the following words: "in favor of Mrs. F. T. King, daughter of the said Mrs. L. M. Tyson, deceased."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to, as amended.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Bale	Bellah
Allen	Bankston	Blasingame
Anderson, of Jenkins	Barfield	Bond
Arnold, of Clay	Barwick	Booker
Arnold, of Coweta	Beall	Bower
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Beazley	Brooks
Bagwell	Beck	Burkhalter

Buxton	Howard, of Liberty	Pilcher
Carroll	Johnson, of Appling	Reiser
Carter	Johnson, of Bartow	Richardson
Cason	Jones, of Coweta	Roberts
Chambers	Jones, of Elbert	Russell
Cheney	Jones, of Lowndes	Sibley
Clements	Key	Staten
Clifton	Kelley	Steele
Collins	Kidd	Stone
Conger	Kimsey, of White	Strickland
Culpepper, of Meriwether	King	Stubbs
Davenport	Lankford	Sumner
Dorris	Lasseter	Swint
Duncan	Law	Taylor
Foy	Matthews	Trammell
Giddens	Maynard	Trippe
Green	Middleton	Walker, of Pierce
Hagood	Moore	Williams, of Meriwether
Hall	Morris	
Harden, of Banks	McCall	Winn
Harvin	McDonald	Woods
Hatcher, of Muscogee	Nesmith	Wright, of Floyd
Hatcher, of Wayne	Pace	Wright, of Jones
Hayes	Palmour	Wright, of Walton
Hodges	Parker	Wyatt
Hollingsworth	Pickett	Youmans

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Davidson
Akin	Brown, of Clarke	Davis
Anderson, of Wilkes	Brown, of Houston	Dennard
Atkinson	Burch	Dickey
Austin	Burt	DuBose
Ayers	Burwell	Ellis
Baldwin	Chupp	Ennis
Ballard, of Columbia	Clarke	Eve
Ballard, of Newton	Coates	Fowler, of Bibb
Barrett, of Pike	Cook	Fowler, of Forsyth
Barrett, of Whitfield	Cooper	Frohock
Blalock	Cravey	Gary
Bowers	Cullars	Gilmore
Boyett	Culpepper, of Clinch	Gordy

Grantland	Mercier	Swift
Griffin	Mullins	Tatum
Hardin, of Glascock	McCalla	Timmerman
Harris	McCrary	Turner
Haynes	Neill	Veazey
Hinson	Owen	Vincent
Hogg	Pickren	Walker, of Ben Hill
Holden	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Howard, of	Reece	White
Oglethorpe	Scott	Williams, of Ware
Jones, of Wilkinson	Shannon	Williams, of Worth
Kimzey, of	Smith, of Dade	Wood
Habersham	Smith, of Fulton	Woody
Lawrence	Smith, of Telfair	Worsham
Lowe	Stewart	Wright, of Bulloch
Mays	Stovall	Wyll

Ayes 100, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 100, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

By Messrs Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A resolution for relief of Sarah A. Wilson of Cobb County.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House, and the Speaker designated Mr. Hatcher of Muscogee as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, and through its Chairman, reported the resolution back to the House with recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Dorris	McDonald
Allen	Foy	Nesmith
Anderson, of Jenkins	Giddens	Owen
Arnold, of Clay	Green	Pace
Arnold, of Coweta	Hagood	Palmour
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Hall	Parker
Ayers	Harvin	Pickett
Bagwell	Hatcher, of	Pilcher
Bankston	Muscogee	Reiser
Barfield	Hatcher, of Wayne	Richardson
Barrett, of Pike	Hayes	Roberts
Barwick	Hodges	Sibley
Beall	Hollingsworth	Staten
Beazley	Howard, of Liberty	Steele
Beck	Johnson, of Appling	Stone
Bellah	Johnson, of Bartow	Strickland
Blasingame	Jones, of Coweta	Stubbs
Bond	Jones, of Elbert	Swords
Bower	Jones, of Lowndes	Sumner
Brooks	Key	Swint
Burkhalter	Kelley	Taylor
Buxton	Kidd	Trammell
Carroll	Kimsey, of White	Trippé
Carter	King	Vincent
Cason	Lanier	Walker, of Pierce
Chambers	Lankford	Williams, of
Cheney	Lasseter	Meriwether
Clements	Law	Winn
Clifton	Matthews	Woods
Collins	Maynard	Wright, of Floyd
Conger	Middleton	Wright, of Jones
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Moore	Wright, of Walton
Davenport	Morris	Wyatt
	McCall	Youmans

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Dickey	Mullins
Akin	DuBose	McCalla
Anderson, of Wilkes	Duncan	McCrory
Atkinson	Ellis	Neill
Austin	Ennis	Pickren
Baldwin	Eve	Rainey
Bale	Fowler, of Bibb	Reece
Ballard, of Columbia	Fowler, of Forsyth	Russell
Ballard, of Newton	Frohock	Scott
Barrett, of Whitfield	Gary	Shannon
Blalock	Gilmore	Smith, of Dade
Booker	Gordy	Smith, of Fulton
Bowers	Grantland	Smith, of Telfair
Boyett	Griffin	Stewart
Brinson	Harden, of Banks	Stovall
Brown, of Clarke	Hardin, of Glascock	Swift
Brown, of Houston	Harris	Tatum
Burch	Haynes	Timmerman
Burt	Hinson	Turner
Burwell	Hogg	Veazey
Chupp	Holden	Walker, of Ben Hill
Clarke	Howard, of	Walker, of Bleckley
Coates	Oglethorpe	White
Cook	Jones, of Wilkinson	Williams, of Ware
Cooper	Kimzey, of	Williams, of Worth
Cravey	Habersham	Wood
Cullars	Lawrence	Woody
Culpepper, of Clinch	Lowe	Worsham
Davidson	Mays	Wright, of Bulloch
Davis	Mercier	Wyll
Dennard		

Ayes 99, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 99, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House, and the Speaker designated Mr. Pickett of Terrell as the Chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, and through its Chairman, reported the resolution back to the House with recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Burkhalter	Hatcher, of
Allen	Buxton	Muscogee
Anderson, of Jenkins	Carroll	Hatcher, of Wayne
Arnold, of Clay	Carter	Hayes
Arnold, of Coweta	Cason	Hodges
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Chambers	Hollingsworth
Ayers	Cheney	Howard, of Liberty
Bagwell	Clements	Johnson, of Appling
Bankston	Clifton	Johnson, of Bartow
Barfield	Conger	Jones, of Coweta
Barrett, of Pike	Davenport	Jones, of Elbert
Barwick	Davis	Jones, of Lowndes
Beall	Dorris	Key
Beazley	Duncan	Kelley
Beck	Foy	Kidd
Blasingame	Giddens	Kimsey, of White
Bond	Hagood	King
Booker	Hall	Lanier
Brooks	Harvin	Lankford

Lasseter	Pilcher	Trammell
Law	Reiser	Trippe
Maynard	Richardson	Vincent
Middleton	Roberts	Walker, of Pierce
Moore	Sibley	Williams, of
Morris	Staten	Meriwether
McCall	Steele	Winn
McDonald	Strickland	Woods
Nesmith	Stubbs	Wright, of Floyd
Owen	Swords	Wright, of Jones
Pace	Sumner	Wright, of Walton
Palmour	Swint	Wyatt
Parker	Taylor	Youmans
Pickett		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Culpepper, of Clinch	Jones, of Wilkinson
Akin	Culpepper, of	Kimzey, of
Anderson, of Wilkes	Meriwether	Habersham
Atkinson	Davidson	Lawrence
Austin	Dennard	Lowe
Baldwin	Dickey	Matthews
Bale	DuBose	Mays
Ballard, of Columbia	Ellis	Mercier
Ballard, of Newton	Ennis	Mullins
Barrett, of Whitfield	Eve	McCalla
Bellah	Fowler, of Bibb	McCrory
Blalock	Fowler, of Forsyth	Neill
Bowe	Frohock	Pickren
Bowers	Gary	Rainey
Boyett	Gilmore	Reece
Brinson	Gordy	Russell
Brown, of Clarke	Grantland	Scott
Brown, of Houston	Green	Shannon
Burch	Griffin	Smith, of Dade
Burt	Harden, of Banks	Smith, of Fulton
Burwell	Hardin, of Glascock	Smith, of Telfair
Chupp	Harris	Stewart,
Clarke	Haynes	Stone
Coates	Hinson	Stovall
Collins	Hogg	Swift
Cook	Holden	Tatum
Cooper	Howard, of	Timmerman
Cravey	Oglethorpe	
Cullars		

Turner	White	Woody
Veazey	Williams, of Ware	Worsham
Walker, of Ben Hill	Williams, of Worth	Wright, of Bulloch
Walker, of Bleckley	Wood	Willy

Aves 95, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 95, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Dorris of Crisp moved that the House do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Saturday, August 11, 1917

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolutions of the Senate, to-wit:

A resolution providing for the creation of a special commission to investigate upon the subject of the extension of the Western and Atlantic Railroad from Atlanta to the sea.

A resolution providing for a commission to investigate in conjunction with the State of South Carolina, the matter of the construction of a bridge or bridges across the Savannah River.

A resolution authorizing the joint committees on Western and Atlantic Railroad to inspect the State's property during the vacation of the General Assembly.

A resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate the matter of State-owned wharves.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to fix the salary of the clerk in the Pension office.

A bill to create County Treasurer of Tift County.

A bill to amend Section 1973, Volume 1, of the Code as to salaries of the State Geologist and assistants.

A bill to prevent the desecration of the flag or National emblem of the United States.

A bill to provide for the appointment of a deputy clerk of the Court of Appeals.

A bill to amend an Act to give consent by the State of Georgia to the acquisition by the United States of lands needed for the National Forest Reserve.

A bill to regulate the compensation of sheriffs of this State and their lawful deputies.

A bill to authorize the County of Banks to construct bridges and abutments on public highways of said county with the labor of county convicts.

A bill to amend an Act approved August 20, 1906, to establish a Board of Lights and Waterworks for the City of Marietta.

A bill to regulate commerce within the State, prevent combinations, secret agreements, etc.

A bill to require commission merchants and other merchants, persons, firms or corporations, who sell

agricultural products on commission basis to make sworn statements of the sale of such products.

A bill to amend Section 2 of an Act approved August 18th, 1906, providing for a Normal College at Valdosta.

A bill to confer upon banking companies the rights, privileges, etc., of trust companies.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Thomas.

A bill to provide for two terms of the Superior Court of Bacon County.

A bill to authorize the ordinary of Bacon County to collect a special road tax.

A bill to regulate the sale of seed cotton in Elbert County.

A bill to modify the procedure in the City Court of Blakely.

A bill to provide for the appointment of Bond Commissioners for the Town of Adel.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of LaFayette.

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the Town of Oak Park.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Arlington.

A bill to fix the rate at one dollar per day for commutation road tax in Banks County

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper County

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Newton County

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Gibson.

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County.

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Valdosta.

A bill to place the Treasurer of Newton County upon a salary

A bill to authorize the ordinary of Habersham County to use convicts, etc., to repair streets in towns and cities of said county

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolutions of the House, to-wit:

A resolution to allow the Covington Street Railway Company to surrender its charter.

A resolution authorizing the State Librarian to furnish certain books to the officials of Echols County.

The Senate has adopted the following resolutions of the House, to-wit:

A resolution urging the United States government to erect fortifications for the protection of Brunswick.

A resolution to urge the U. S. government to utilize the navy yard site on Blythe Island.

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to abolish the City Court of Franklin County.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

The Senate requests the House to reconsider its action in passing Senate Bill No. 58 for the purpose of correcting an error.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
3. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of the House and Senate having a local application.
4. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following resolution of the House was introduced, read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—

A resolution to inquire into and report on the public printing.

Referred to Committee on Public Printing.

Mr. Pace, of Sumter County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 116, to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit.

Respectfully submitted,

STEPHEN PACE, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 85.

Senate Bill No. 123.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolution No. 137

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Arnold, of Lumpkin County, Chairman of the Georgia State Sanitarium, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 256.

Respectfully submitted,

ARNOLD, Chairman.

Mr. Holden, of Rabun County, Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Mines and Mining have had under consideration the following resolution of the

Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Resolution No. 31.

Respectfully submitted,

HOLDEN, Chairman.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, by committee substitute:

Senate Bill No. 47

Respectfully submitted,

W T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. W Y. Allen, of Upson County, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Pensions have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolution No. 131.

Respectfully submitted,

W. Y. ALLEN, Chairman.

Mr. Williams, of Meriwether County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Printing have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolution No. 139.

We also hand you report of committee which was instructed to investigate the cost of printing the Treasurer's Report for 1916.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Mr. Taylor, of Monroe County, Chairman of the Committee on Conservation, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Conservation have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 153.

Respectfully submitted,

TAYLOR of Monroe, Chairman.

Mr. Turner, of Brooks County, Chairman of the Committee on W & A. Railroad, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Western & Atlantic Railroad have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

House Bill No. 410.

Respectfully submitted,

TURNER, Chairman.

The following bill and resolution, reported favorably by the committee, were read the second time:

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A resolution to relieve J. H. Young as surety on the bond of Sam Bennett.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to prevent trespass on property of the Georgia State Sanitarium at Midway

The following bills of the House were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments:

By Mr. Mays of Butts—

A bill to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts.

The following Senate amendments were read and agreed to:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL NO. 13. *

Mr. Redwine, of the 26th District, moves to amend House Bill No. 13 by striking the words "28th day of November, 1917," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "12th day of September, 1917."

Moves further to amend by inserting after the words "for ratification," the following: "Of the bill creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts, and naming therein W W Wilson, J S. Carter and H. L. Gray "

Amend further, by inserting after the words "against ratification," the following words: "of the Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts and naming therein W. W Wilson, J. S. Carter and H. L. Gray." Gray."

All the above amendments apply to Section one of said bill.

By Mr. Mays of Butts—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts.

The following Senate amendment was read and agreed to:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 12.

By adding the following, to be known as Section four of said Act:

"Provided, however, that this Act shall go into effect only upon the ratification, by a majority of the voters of said county voting in said election, of an Act passed at the 1917 session of the General Assembly of Georgia, providing for the creation of a Board of Three Commissioners for said county, and naming said three commissioners therein, which is to be voted upon at a special election for that pur-

pose on the 12th day of September, 1917 Should a majority of the voters voting in said election vote to ratify said Act and create said board of three commissioners, then this Act to go into effect and operation, but should a majority of the voters voting in said election fail to vote for the ratification of said Act, and the creation of a Board of Three Commissioners for said county, then this Act is void and of no effect."

By Mr. Duncan of Douglas—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Douglas County.

The following Senate amendments were read and agreed to:

Amend Section 3 by adding in the fifth line after the words "as follows," the words: "For the First Road District, A. S. Gresham; for the second"—so that Section 3 when amended shall read as follows:

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following named persons, residents of Douglas County, are hereby appointed, constituted and made Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for said County of Douglas under this Act, as follows: For the first Road District, A. S. Gresham; for the second Road District, I. H. Willoughby; for the third Road District, S. L. Hembree, and they shall hold the office until January 1, 1921, and until their successors are elected and qualified as hereinafter provided.

Amend Section 8 by striking from line five be-

tween the words "per" and "provided," the words: "day for each day of actual service," and insert in lieu thereof the word "diem."

Amend Section 9 by striking from line eight thereof between the words "warrants" and "said," the words: "a record of all bills presented whether approved or disapproved."

Amend Section 12 by striking from line eight between the word "purposes" and the word "and," the words: "the number of persons subject to road duty."

The following bill of the House was taken up for the purpose of considering a Senate substitute, as amended:

By Mr. Cason of Bryan—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Bryan.

The Senate substitute, as amended, was read and disagreed to.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Messrs. Arnold and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend an Act creating the charter of the City of Newnan.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to regulate the sale and storing of seed cotton in the County of Lowndes.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Albany in and for the County of Dougherty.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Fowler and Hall of Bibb—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Macon.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Harden of Banks—

A bill to authorize Banks County to make im-

provements on public highways of said county by convict labor.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Hodges and Swint of Washington—

A bill to amend Act providing manner in which funds of Washington County shall be deposited and disbursed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Grantland of Spalding—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Griffin.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Morris and Cheney of Cobb—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Lights and Waterworks for the City of Marietta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills of the Senate, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Davison of 19th District—

A bill to declare the law of escheats.

By Mr. Weaver of 23rd District—

A bill to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to fix the compensation for deputy sheriffs serving in certain courts in certain counties.

By Mr. Mundy of 38th District—

A bill for supplying the officers of the State of Georgia with Park's Annotated Reprint of the Code of Georgia.

By Mr. DeJarnette of 28th District—

A bill to amend Section 1534, Volume 1, of the 1910 Code of Georgia empowering municipalities or school districts desiring to levy a larger tax for school purposes than the rest of the county.

By Mr. Brown of 41st District—

A resolution to require Tennessee Copper Company to make monthly reports on operation of plants under contracts with the State of Georgia.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. McCurry of 31st District—

A bill to fix the monthly salary of the clerk in the Pension office.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Wohlwender of 24th District—

A bill to provide for the appointment of a deputy clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Weaver of 23rd District—

A bill to amend Section 1973 of the Code of 1910 as to salaries of State Geologist and assistants.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Moore of 3rd District—

A bill to regulate the business of wholesale produce dealers.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Merry of 8th District—

A bill to confer upon banking companies the rights, etc., of trust companies.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Lights and Waterworks for the City of Marietta.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Andrews of 35th and Beauchamp of 22nd Districts—

A bill to prevent use of the flag or National emblem of the United States for advertising purposes, etc.

Referred to Committee on State of Republic.

By Mr. Bynum of 40th District—

A bill to amend an Act giving consent to acquisition by the United States of lands for National Forest Reserve.

Referred to Committee on Conservation.

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to amend an Act providing for a Normal College at Valdosta.

Referred to Committee on University and Branches.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to further regulate commerce within this State.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Messrs. Elders of 2nd, Field of 34th and Olive of 18th Districts—

A bill to regulate compensation of sheriffs and their deputies in this State.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Logan of 33rd District—

A bill to authorize the County of Banks to make improvements on public highways of Banks County by convict labor.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Townsend of 4th District—

A resolution providing for special commission to investigate and report on extension of Western and Atlantic Railroad from Atlanta to the sea.

Referred to Committee on W & A. Railroad.

By Mr. Townsend of 4th District—

A resolution to authorize the committees to inspect the State property and report to the 1918 session of the General Assembly.

Referred to Committee on W & A. Railroad.

By Mr. Dukes of 1st District—

A resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to investigate the advisability of securing State owned wharves.

Referred to Committee on State of Republic.

By Mr. Dukes of 1st District—

A resolution relative to constructing a bridge or bridges across the Savannah River between Augusta and the Atlantic Ocean.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Hendricks of 6th District—

A bill to create County Treasurer for Tift County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Mills of the 11th District—

A bill to amend Section 1062 of the Code of 1910 relative to recommendations of juries.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Elders of 2nd District—

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 4, Article 8, of the Constitution.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Redwine of 26th District—

A bill to amend Section 2818 of the Code of 1910 relative to regulation of trust companies.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Redwine of 26th District—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Griffin.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Jones and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to appropriate to the University of Georgia for the use of South Georgia Normal School \$12,500.

The bill involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Pace of Sumter as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its chairman, reported the bill back to the House with recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Chambers	Hollingsworth
Adams, of Towns	Cheney	Johnson, of Appling
Akin	Clarke	Jones, of Coweta
Allen	Clements	Jones, of Elbert
Anderson, of Jenkins	Clifton	Jones, of Lowndes
Anderson, of Wilkes	Coates	Kelley
Arnold, of Clay	Collins	Kidd
Arnold, of Coweta	Conger	Kimsey, of White
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Culpepper, of Clinch	Lankford
Atkinson	Davenport	Lowe
Ayers	Davidson	Matthews
Baldwin	Davis	Maynard
Fale	Dennard	Middleton
Ballard, of Columbia	Dickey	Morris
Bankston	Dorris	McCall
Barrett, of Whitfield	DuBose	McCrory
Barwick	Duncan	McDonald
Beazley	Ellis	Nesmith
Beck	Eve	Pace
Bellah	Fowler, of Bibb	Palmour
Blalock	Frohock	Parker
Elasingame	Giddens	Pickren
Bond	Gilmore	Pilcher
Booker	Gordy	Rainey
Boyett	Grantland	Reece
Brinson	Green	Reiser
Brooks	Griffin	Richardson
Brown, of Clarke	Hagood	Roberts
Burch	Hall	Russell
Burkhalter	Harden, of Banks	Sibley
Burt	Harris	Smith, of Fulton
Burwell	Hatcher of Muscogee	Smith, of Telfair
Buxton	Hatcher of Wayne	Staten
Carroll	Hayes	Steele
Carter	Haynes	Stewart
Cason	Hogg	Stovall

Stubbs	Turner	Williams, of Ware
Swift	Vincent	Williams, of Worth
Swords	Walker, of Ben Hill	Winn
Sumner	Walker, of Bleckley	Wood
Swint	Walker, of Pierce	Woody
Tatum	White	Worsham
Taylor	Williams, of	Wright, of Bulloch
Timmerman	Meriwether	Wright, of Jones
Trammell		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Austin	Gary	Moore
Bagwell	Hardin, of Glascock	Mullins
Ballard, of Newton	Harvin	McCalla
Earfield	Hinson	Neill
Barrett, of Pike	Hodges	Owen
Bell	Holden	Pickett
Bower	Howard, of Liberty	Scott
Bowers	Howard, Oglethorpe	Shannon
Brown, of Houston	Johnson, of Bartow	Smith, of Dade
Chupp	Jones, of Wilkinson	Stone
Cook	Key	Strickland
Cooper	Kimzey of Habersham	Trippe
Cravey	King	Veazey
Cullars	Lanier	Woods
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Lasseter	Wright, of Floyd
Ennis	Law	Wright, of Walton
Fowler, of Forsyth	Lawrence	Wyatt
Foy	Mays	Wyll
	Mercier	Youmans

Ayes 132, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 132, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Blasingame and Wright of Walton, and others—

A bill to make appropriations for building for 5th

District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Monroe.

The bill involving an appropriation the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Stubbs of Laurens as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its chairman, reported the bill back to the House with recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Akin	Brinson	Dickey
Allen	Brooks	Dorris
Arderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Duncan
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ellis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Ayers	Carroll	Frohock
Baldwin	Cason	Giddens
Eale	Chambers	Gilmore
Bankston	Cheney	Gordy
Barfield	Clarke	Grantland
Barrett, of Whitfield	Clifton	Green
Barwick	Coates	Griffin
Eeall	Collins	Harden, of Banks
Beazley	Conger	Hatcher, of Wayne
Beck	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hayes
Blalock	Davenport	Haynes
Blasingame	Davidson	Hogg
Bower	Davis	Hollingsworth
Boyett	Dennard	Howard, Oglethorpe

Jones, of Elbert	Pickett	Tatum
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickren	Taylor
Key	Pilcher	Tummerman
Kelley	Rainey	Trippe
Kimsey, of White	Reece	Turner
King	Reiser	Vincent
Lankford	Richardson	Walker, of Ben Hill
Lawrence	Roberts	Walker, of Bleckley
Lowe	Sibley	Walker, of Pierce
Matthews	Smith, of Fulton	White
Morris	Smith, of Telfair	Williams, of Worth
McCall	Staten	Winn
McCrary	Steele	Wood
McDonald	Stewart	Woods
Nesmith	Stone	Worsham
Owen	Stubbs	Wright, of Jones
Pace	Swords	Wright, of Walton
Palmour	Sumner	Wyll
Parker	Swint	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Cook	Swift	Williams, of
Hall	Trammell	Meriwether
Hatcher of Muscogee		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Culpepper, of	Kimzey of Habersham
Adams, of Towns	Meriwether	Lanier
Austin	Ennis	Lasseter
Bagwell	Foy	Law
Ballard, of Columbia	Gary	Maynard
Ballard, of Newton	Hagood	Mays
Barrett, of Pike	Hardin, of Glascock	Mercier
Bellah	Harris	Middleton
Bond	Harvin	Moore
Booker	Hinson	Mullins
Bowers	Hodges	McCalla
Brown, of Houston	Holden	Neill
Carter	Howard, of Liberty	Russell
Chupp	Johnson, of Appling	Scott
Clements	Johnson, of Bartow	Shannon
Cooper	Jones, of Coweta	Smith, of Dade
Cravey	Jones, of Wilkinson	Stovall
Cullars	Kidd	Strickland

Veazey	Wright, of Bulloch	Wyatt
Williams, of Ware	Wright, of Floyd	Youmans
Woody		

Ayes 122, nays 6.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 122, and nays 6.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Smith and White of Fulton—

A bill to appropriate \$30,000.00 to the University of Georgia for use of the School of Technology.

The bill involving an appropriation the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Davenport of Hall as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its chairman, reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Anderson, of Jenkins	Arnold, of Coweta
Akin	Anderson, of Wilkes	Arnold, of Lumpkin
Alien	Arnold, of Clay	Atkinson

Austin	Ellis	Owen
Ayers	Eve	Palmour
Baldwin	Fowler, of Bibb	Parker
Bale	Frohock	Pickren
Ballard, of Columbia	Giddens	Pilcher
Bankston	Gilmore	Rainey
Barrett, of Whitfield	Gordy	Reece
Barwick	Grantland	Reiser
Beck	Green	Richardson
Bellah	Griffin	Roberts
Blalock	Hagood	Russell
Blasingame	Harden, of Banks	Sibley
Fond	Harris	Smith, of Dade
Booker	Hatcher of Muscogee	Smith, of Fulton
Boyett	Hatcher, of Wayne	Smith, of Telfair
Brinson	Hayes	Staten
Brooks	Haynes	Steele
Brown, of Clarke	Hinson	Stovall
Burch	Holden	Stubbs
Burkhalter	Hollingsworth	Swift
Burt	Howard, Oglethorpe	Swint
Burwell	Johnson, of Appling	Tatum
Buxton	Jones, of Coweta	Timmerman
Carroll	Jones, of Elbert	Turner
Chambers	Jones, of Lowndes	Walker, of Ben Hill
Cheney	Jones, of Wilkinson	Walker, of Bleckley
Clements	Kelley	Walker, of Pierce
Clifton	Kidd	White
Coates	Kimsey, of White	Williams, of Meriwether
Collins	King	Williams, of Ware
Cook	Lankford	Williams, of Worth
Cravey	Law	Winn
Culpepper, of Clinch	Lowe	Wood
Davenport	Matthews	Woods
Davidson	Middleton	Woody
Davis	Morris	Worsham
Dickey	McCall	Wright, of Jones
Dorris	McCrory	Wright, of Walton
DuBose	McDonald	Wyatt
Duncan	Nesmith	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Maynard

Trammell

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Ennis	McCalla
Bagwell	Fowler, of Forsyth	Neil
Ballard, of Newton	Foy	Pace
Barfield	Gary	Pickett
Barrett, of Pike	Hall	Scott
Beall	Hardin, of Glascock	Shannon
Beazley	Harvin	Stewart
Bower	Hodges	Stone
Bowers	Hogg	Strickland
Brown, of Houston	Howard, of Liberty	Swords
Carter	Johnson, of Bartow	Sumner
Cason	Key	Taylor
Chupp	Kimzey of Habersham	Trippé
Clarke	Lanier	Veazey
Conger	Lasseter	Vincent
Cooper	Lawrence	Wright, of Bulloch
Cullars	Mays	Wright, of Floyd
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Mercier	Wyllie
Dennard	Moore	Youmans
	Mullins	

Ayes 128, nays 2.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 128, and nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Morris of Cobb and Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to create a Bureau of Markets for agricultural products within the Department of Agriculture.

The bill involving an appropriation the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Hall of Bibb as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its chairman, reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Brown, of Clarke	Frohock
Adams, of Towns	Burch	Giddens
Allen	Burt	Gordy
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burwell	Green
Anderson, of Wilkes	Buxton	Griffin
Arnold, of Clay	Carter	Hagood
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Casen	Harden, of Banks
Atkinson	Chambers	Hardin, of Glascock
Austin	Cheney	Harris
Ayers	Chupp	Harvin
Baldwin	Clements	Hatcher of Muscogee
Ballard, of Columbia	Clifton	Hatcher, of Wayne
Ballard, of Newton	Coates	Hayes
Bankston	Collins	Haynes
Barfield	Conger	Hinson
Barrett, of Pike	Cook	Hodges
Barrett, of Whitfield	Cravey	Holden
Barwick	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hollingsworth
Beall	Davenport	Howard, of Liberty
Beck	Davidson	Howard, Oglethorpe
Bellah	Davis	Johnson, of Appling
Blalock	Dennard	Johnson, of Bartow
Blasingame	Dickey	Jones, of Coweta
Bond	Dorris	Jones, of Elbert
Booker	DuBose	Jones, of Lowndes
Bower	Duncan	Jones, of Wilkinson
Bowers	Ellis	Key
Boyett	Eve	Kelley
Brinson	Fowler, of Bibb	Kimzey of Habersham
Brooks	Fowler, of Forsyth	Kimsey, of White

King	Reiser	Timmerman
Lankford	Richardson	Trippé
Law	Russell	Turner
Lowe	Scott	Vincent
Matthews	Sibley	Walker, of Ben Hill
Maynard	Smith, of Dade	Walker, of Bleckley
Middleton	Smith, of Fulton	Walker, of Pierce
Morris	Smith, of Telfair	White
McCall	Staten	Williams, of Meriwether
McCrary	Steele	Williams, of Ware
McDonald	Stewart	Williams, of Worth
Neill	Stone	Winn
Nesmith	Stovall	Wood
Owen	Strickland	Woods
Pace	Stubbs	Woody
Palmour	Swift	Worsham
Parker	Swords	Wright, of Jones
Pickren	Sumner	Wright, of Walton
Pilcher	Swint	Wyatt
Rainey	Tatum	
Reece	Taylor	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Akin	Lanier	Trammell
Arnold, of Coweta	Mays	Wright, of Bulloch
Burkhalter	Roberts	Wright, of Floyd
Kidd		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Fagwell	Ennis	Mercier
Pale	Foy	Moore
Beazley	Gary	Mullins
Brown, of Houston	Gilmore	McCalla
Carroll	Grantland	Pickett
Clarke	Hall	Shannon
Cooper	Hogg	Veazey
Cullars	Lasseter	Willy
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Lawrence	Youmans

Ayes 151, nays 10.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 151, and nays 10.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to appropriate \$5,000.00 for a heating plant in the Academic Building of the Third District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Americus.

The bill involving an appropriation the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Bale of Floyd as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its chairman, reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Bale	Boyett
Akin	Ballard, of Columbia	Brinson
Allen	Barrett, of Whitfield	Brooks
Anderson, of Jenkins	Barwick	Brown, of Clarke
Anderson, of Wilkes	Beall	Burch
Arnold, of Clay	Beazley	Burkhalter
Arnold, of Coweta	Beck	Burt
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Bellah	Burwell
Atkinson	Blalock	Buxton
Ayers	Flasingamo	Cason
Baldwin	Bower	Chambers

Cheney	Hogg	Reece
Clarke	Hollingsworth	Richardson
Clifton	Howard, Oglethorpe	Roberts
Coates	Jones, of Coweta	Sibley
Conger	Jones, of Elbert	Smith, of Fulton
Culpepper, of Clinch	Jones, of Lowndes	Smith, of Telfair
Davenport	Key	Staten
Davidson	Kelley	Steele
Davis	Kimsey, of White	Stewart
Dickey	King	Stone
Dorris	Lankford	Stubbs
DuBose	Lawrence	Sumner
Duncan	Lowe	Tatum
Ellis	Matthews	Taylor
Eve	Middleton	Timmerman
Fowler, of Forsyth	Morris	Trippé
Frohock	McCall	Turner
Giddens	McCrory	Vincent
Gilmore	McDonald	Walker, of Ben Hill
Gordy	Nesmith	Walker, of Bleckley
Grantland	Owen	Walker, of Pierce
Green	Pace	Williams, of Worth
Griffin	Palmour	Winn
Harden, of Banks	Parker	Wood
Hatcher of Muscogee	Pickett	Worsham
Hatcher, of Wayne	Pickren	Wright, of Jones
Hayes	Pilcher	Wright, of Walton
Haynes		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Hall	Trammell	Williams, of Meriwether
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Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Brown, of Houston	Culpepper, of
Austin	Carroll	Meriwether
Bagwell	Carter	Dennard
Ballard, of Newton	Chupp	Ennis
Bankston	Clements	Fowler, of Bibb
Barfield	Collins	Foy
Barrett, of Pike	Cook	Gary
Bond	Copper	Hagood
Booker	Cravey	Hardin, of Glascock
Bowers	Cullars	Harris

Harvin	Mays	Swift
Hinson	Mercier	Swords
Hodges	Moore	Swint
Holden	Mullins	Veazey
Howard, of Liberty	McCalla	White
Johnson, of Appling	Neill	Williams, of Ware
Johnson, of Bartow	Rainey	Woods
Jones, of Wilkinson	Reiser	Woody
Kidd	Russell	Wright, of Bulloch
Kimzey of Habersham	Scott	Wright, of Floyd
Lanier	Shannon	Wyatt
Lasseter	Smith, of Dade	Wyll
Law	Stovall	Youmans
Maynard	Strickland	

Ayes 114, nays 3.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 114, and nays 3.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By unanimous consent all appropriation bills passed this morning were ordered to be transmitted to the Senate immediately.

The following resolution of the House was read the second time and recommitted:

By Messrs. Hodges and Swint of Washington—

A resolution for the relief of Sam Askew

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

2:30 o'clock P. M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The following resolutions of the House were read and adopted:

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A resolution relative to unfinished business of the General Assembly of the session of 1917

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A resolution providing that officers of the General Assembly remain at Capitol five days after adjournment.

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A resolution providing for a joint meeting in Atlanta, Ga., November 13, 1917, of the National Tax Association and the National Tax Congress.

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A resolution requesting Dr. A. M. Soule to file in Governor's office an itemized statement of receipts and expenditures, as required by the United States government.

The following resolution of the House, reported favorably by the committee, was read the second time:

By Mr. Lowe of Oconee—

A resolution to pay a pension of Mrs. Ellen Butler.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend Section 1062 of the Penal Code of 1910 by providing that it shall be obligatory upon the judge to respect the recommendation of juries in reducing felony cases to misdemeanors, etc.

A bill to amend Section 2818, Article 8, Chapter 2, Volume 1, of the Code of 1910, providing for the organization and management of trust companies.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Griffin.

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, Section 4, Article 8, of the Constitution of Georgia.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his secretary, Mr. Nelms:

Mr Speaker:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives a written communication to which he respectfully invites the consideration of your honorable body.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

ATLANTA, Ga., AUGUST 11, 1917

To the House of Representatives:

I am informed that I have been quoted as stating

that President A. M. Soule, of the State College of Agriculture, has failed to comply with the law requiring him to submit an itemized statement of receipts and disbursements under the Smith-Lever fund.

I did not make this statement. I was called upon to advise if any special itemized statement of expenditures had been furnished me, and I stated in reply to that question that no statement, so far as I knew, had been filed in this office except that embodied in the annual report of the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia for the sessions of 1916-1917.

This may or may not be a compliance with the requirements of the law as to filing an itemized statement, if there be any such provision in the law, as to which I am not at present informed.

I send this statement at the request of members who are interested in having the exact facts before your body.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hugh A. Dorsey". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent "H" at the beginning.

Governor.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were read the third time and placed for their passage:

By Mr. Pace of Sumter—

A bill to abolish fee system in Superior Courts of Southwestern Judicial Circuit.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 106, and nays 6.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Morris of Cobb—

A resolution authorizing the committees of the House and Senate on the University of Georgia and its Branches to visit these institutions in vacation.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Morris of Cobb and Wright of Floyd—

Amend by striking from lines 13 and 14 the words “either as a committee as a whole or in sub-committee,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: “The committee as a whole shall visit the University in Athens and from that point a committee of not more than three shall visit the different branch colleges.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 102, and nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Messrs. Neill, Swift and Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit.

The amendments offered by the committee were read and adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 99, and nays 3.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Messrs. Carter of Bacon, Stewart of Coffee, and others—

A bill to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of the Waycross Circuit.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Akin of Glynn, Frohock of Camden, and others—

A bill to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of the Brunswick Circuit.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 99, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Barrett of Pike—

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Superior Courts of Flint Judicial Circuit.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

By Mr. Allen of Upson—

Amend by striking the figures “\$2,500” and inserting in lieu thereof the figures “\$2,700.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 95, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Messrs. Middleton of Early and Pickett of Terrell.—

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Pataula Circuit.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 103, and nays 4.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Blalock of Clavton, Tatum of Campbell, and others—

A bill to abolish the fee system in Superior Courts of the Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Jones of Lowndes, McCall of Brooks, and others—

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Superior Courts of the Southern Judicial Circuit.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 111, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. DuBose and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to accept provisions of an Act of Congress for the promotion of vocational education.

The bill involving an appropriation the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Neill of Muscogee as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House, arose, and, through its chairman, reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass, as amended.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

The bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Akin	Collins	Neill
Allen	Conger	Nesmith
Anderson, of Jenkins	Cook	Pace
Anderson, of Wilkes	Culpepper, of Clinch	Palmour
Arnold, of Clay	Davidson	Parker
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Davis	Pickett
Atkinson	DuBose	Pickren
Austin	Ellis	Pilcher
Ayers	Eve	Rainey
Baldwin	Fowler, of Bibb	Reiser
Bale	Frohock	Roberts
Pallard, of Columbia	Griffin	Russell
Bankston	Harden, of Banks	Sibley
Barfield	Harris	Smith, of Dade
Barwick	Hatcher of Muscogee	Staten
Beall	Hatcher, of Wayne	Steele
Beck	Hayes	Stewart
Elalock	Hinson	Stubbs
Blasingame	Hogg	Swift
Rond	Hollingsworth	Sumner
Booker	Howard, of Liberty	Swint
Bower	Johnson, of Appling	Taylor
Boyett	Jones, of Coweta	Timmerman
Brinson	Jones, of Elbert	Trippé
Brooks	Key	Turner
Brown, of Clarke	Kimsey, of White	Walker, of Ben Hill
Burkhalter	King	Walker, of Bleckley
Burt	Lankford	Williams, of Ware
Burwell	Law	Williams, of Worth
Buxton	Lawrence	Wood
Carroll	Matthews	Woods
Cason	Middleton	Worsham
Cheney	McCall	Wright, of Bulloch
Chupp	McCrary	Wylly
Clifton	McDonald	Youmans
Coates		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Ballard, of Newton	Lanier	Stone
Hall	Lowe	Trammell
Haynes	Richardson	Wright, of Jones

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Ennis	Moore
Adams, of Towns	Fowler, of Forsyth	Morris
Arnold, of Coweta	Foy	Mullins
Bagwell	Gary	McCalla
Barrett, of Pike	Giddens	Owen
Barrett, of Whitfield	Gilmore	Reece
Beazley	Gordy	Scott
Bellah	Grantland	Shannon
Bowers	Green	Smith, of Fulton
Brown, of Houston	Hagood	Smith, of Telfair
Burch	Hardin, of Glascock	Stovall
Carter	Harvin	Strickland
Chambers	Hodges	Swords
Clarke	Holden	Tatum
Clements	Howard, Oglethorpe	Veazey
Cooper	Johnson, of Bartow	Vincent
Cravey	Jones, of Lowndes	Walker, of Pierce
Cullars	Jones, of Wilkinson	White
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Kelley	Williams, of Meriwether
Davenport	Kimzey of Habersham	Winn
Dennard	Lasseter	Woody
Dickey	Maynard	Wright, of Floyd
Dorris	Mays	Wright, of Walton
Duncan	Mercier	Wyatt

Ayes 106, nays 9.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 106, and nays 9.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Messrs. Swift of Muscogee and Turner of Brooks—

A bill to appropriate \$5,000.00 to W & A. R. R. Commission.

The bill involving an appropriation the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its chairman, reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Carroll	Hayes
Akin	Carter	Haynes
Allen	Cason	Hinson
Anderson, of Jenkins	Cheney	Hogg
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Chupp	Hollingsworth
Atkinson	Clark	Howard, of Liberty
Austin	Clements	Johnson, of Appling
Ayers	Clifton	Jones, of Coweta
Baldwin	Coates	Kimsey, of White
Bale	Collins	King
Baillard, of Columbia	Conger	Lanier
Tallard, of Newton	Cook	Lankford
Bankston	Cravey	Law
Eeall	Davidson	Lawrence
Plasingame	Davis	Lowe
Booker	DuBose	Matthews
Bower	Ellis	Middleton
Boyett	Frohock	McCrory
Brinson	Gary	McDonald
Brooks	Giddens	Neil
Brown, of Clarke	Griffin	Nesmith
Burkhalter	Hall	Pace
Burwell	Harris	Palmour
Buxton	Hatcher of Muscogee	Pickett

Pickren	Steele	Turner
Pilcher	Stewart	Walker, of Ben Hill
Rainey	Swift	Walker, of Bleckley
Reiser	Sumner	Walker, of Pierce
Richardson	Swint	Woods
Russell	Taylor	Woody
Sibley	Timmerman	Worsham
Smith, of Dade	Trippé	Wright, of Bulloch
Staten		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Harden, of Banks Trammell

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Ennis	Morris
Alderson, of Wilkes	Eve	Mullins
Arnold, of Clay	Fowler, of Bibb	McCall
Arnold, of Coweta	Fowler, of Forsyth	McCalla
Bagwell	Foy	Owen
Barfield	Gilmore	Parker
Barrett, of Pike	Gordy	Reece
Barrett, of Whitfield	Grantland	Roberts
Barwick	Green	Scott
Beazley	Hagood	Shannon
Beck	Hardin, of Glascock	Smith, of Fulton
Bellah	Harvin	Smith, of Telfair
Blalock	Hatcher, of Wayne	Stone
Pond	Hodges	Stovall
Bowers	Holden	Strickland
Brown, of Houston	Howard, Oglethorpe	Stubbs
Burch	Johnson, of Bartow	Swords
Burt	Jones, of Elbert	Tatum
Chambers	Jones, of Lowndes	Veazey
Cooper	Jones, of Wilkinson	Vincent
Cullars	Key	White
Culpepper, of Clinch	Kelley	Williams, of Meriwether
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Kidd	Williams, of Ware
Davenport	Kimzey of Habersham	Williams, of Worth
Dennard	Lasseter	Winn
Dickey	Maynard	Wood
Dorris	Mays	Wright, of Floyd
Duncan	Mercier	Wright, of Jones
	Moore	

Wright, of Walton Wyly
Wyatt

Youmans

Ayes 97, nays 2.

The roll call was verified.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 97, and nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Turner of Brooks and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to empower W & A. R. R. Commission to sell certain land.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was disagreed to.

The bill was lost.

Mr. Turner of Brooks gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the passage of the above bill.

The following bills of the House were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments:

By Mr. Bond of Franklin—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Franklin.

The following Senate amendments were read and adopted:

Amend by adding the following as Section 2:

“Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all business, both civil and criminal, now pending in said City Court be transferred for trial and final disposition to the Superior Court of said county, and the Judge of the City Court of Franklin County and the clerk thereof are hereby directed to turn over all papers in all civil and criminal cases pending in said City Court to the clerk of the Superior Court of Franklin County. This Section is not to become effective if the Act creating the City Court of Franklin County should be adopted by the voters of Franklin County at an election to be held on the 15th day of November, 1917 ”

Amend Section 2 by striking the figure “2” in the repealing clause of said Act and insert the figure “3.”

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Dodge County.

The following Senate amendment was read and adopted:

Amend House Bill No. 501 by striking from Section 1 thereof the figures “1918,” and inserting in lieu thereof the figures “1919,” so that when amended said Section shall read as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of same, That from and after the first day of January, 1919, the salary of the Treasurer of Dodge County shall be six hundred (\$600.00) dollars, payable in monthly installments out of the funds of the

county upon warrant issued by the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

The following bill of the Senate, which was passed July 26th, was reconsidered:

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to create a Board of Supervisors of Roads for the County of Murray.

The following Senate amendments were adopted:

SUBSTITUTE FOR SECTION 10.

SECTION 10. Be it further enacted, That the Ordinary of the County of Murray shall call and advertise a special election in said county to be held on the 15th day of September, 1917, as special elections are now called and advertised under the laws of this State, for the purpose of electing the first members of the Board of Supervisors of Roads, Bridges and Road Funds, created by this Act. All voters of said County of Murray qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly shall be qualified to vote in said election. The Ordinary of Murray County shall consolidate the returns of said election, declare the result and certify same to the Governor, and the members elected shall hold office until the first day of January, 1919, and until their successors are elected and qualified and their successors in office shall be elected at the general election for State officials in 1918, and every two years thereafter and their terms of office shall be for two years.

To amend Section 11, Paragraph 1, by striking

the word "collect" in line 2, and when amended same will read as follows:

SECTION 11. Be it further enacted, That the said Board of Supervisors shall assess and levy all the taxes for county purposes of Murray County, and shall disburse the same under proper vouchers for the purpose for which said tax was levied, and for no other purpose. Said taxes to be levied at a regular meeting of the board, and said board shall also publish a statement of all tax levies and all expenditures of money once each quarter in the newspapers of the county and shall submit a report to the grand jury at the spring term of the Superior Court, showing receipts and expenditures of all money and county funds, and business transactions had for and in the name of the county.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

The following resolution of the House, which was lost on yesterday, was reconsidered and adopted, as amended:

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A resolution authorizing the Penitentiary Committees of the House and Senate to visit the convict camps and prison farm of the State in vacation.

The following amendment was adopted:

By Messrs. Wright of Floyd and Arnold of Clay—

Amend by striking from the 10th line of the reso-

lution the words: "as committees of the whole or as sub-committees," and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "as committees of the whole to the State farm and from the State farm by committees of not more than three to the various prison camps."

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

August 13, 1917.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brinson	Dorris
Adams, of Towns	Brooks	DuBose
Akin	Brown, of Clarke	Duncan
Allen	Brown, of Houston	Ellis
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burch	Ennis
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burkhalter	Eve
Arnold, of Clay	Burt	Fowler, of Bibb
Arnold, of Coweta	Burwell	Fowler, of Forsyth
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Buxton	Frohock
Atkinson	Carroll	Foy
Austin	Carter	Gary
Ayers	Cason	Giddens
Bagwell	Chambers	Gilmore
Baldwin	Cheney	Gordy
Bale	Chupp	Grantland
Ballard, of Columbia	Clarke	Green
Ballard, of Newton	Clements	Griffin
Bankston	Clifton	Hagood
Parfield	Coates	Hall
Barrett, of Pike	Collins	Harden, of Banks
Barrett, of Whitfield	Conger	Hardin, of Glascock
Barwick	Cook	Harris
Beall	Cooper	Harvin
Beazley	Cravey	Hatcher of Muscogee
Beck	Cullars	Hatcher, of Wayne
Bellah	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hayes
Blalock	Culpepper, of	Haynes
Blasingame	Meriwether	Hinson
Bond	Davenport	Hodges
Booker	Davidson	Hogg
Bower	Davis	Holden
Bowers	Dennard	Hollingsworth
Boyett	Dickey	Howard, of Liberty

Howard, Oglethorpe	Neill	Swint
Johnson, of Appling	Nesmith	Tatum
Johnson, of Bartow	Owen	Taylor
Jones, of Coweta	Pace	Timmerman
Jones, of Elbert	Parker	Trammell
Jones, of Lowndes	Palmour	Trippé
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickett	Turner
Key	Pickren	Veazey
Kelley	Pilcher	Vincent
Kidd	Rainey	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kimzey of Habersham	Reece	Walker, of Bleckley
Kimsey, of White	Reiser	Walker, of Pierce
King	Richardson	White
Lanier	Roberts	Williams, of Meriwether
Lankford	Russell	Williams, of Ware
Lasseter	Scott	Williams, of Worth
Law	Shannon	Winn
Lawrence	Sibley	Wood
Lowe	Smith, of Dade	Woods
Matthews	Smith, of Fulton	Woody
Maynard	Smith, of Telfair	Worsham
Mays	Staten	Wright, of Bulloch
Mercier	Steele	Wright, of Floyd
Middleton	Stewart	Wright, of Jones
Moore	Stone	Wright, of Walton
Morris	Stovall	Wyatt
Mullins	Strickland	Wyll
McCall	Stubbs	Youmans
McCalla	Swift	Mr. Speaker
McCrory	Swords	
McDonald	Sumner	

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Saturday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent Senate Resolution No. 31 was recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining; Senate Bill No. 118 was transferred from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 to the Committee on Mines and Mining; Senate Bill No. 104 was placed on the Calendar for a second reading.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty minute period of unanimous consent:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
3. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of the House and Senate having a local application.
4. Reading Senate bills the first time.

Mr. Carroll, Chairman of Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed, and ready for delivery to the Governor, the following Acts, to-wit:

An Act to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Dawson.

An Act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Morgan County.

An Act to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools for City of Newnan.

An Act to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools for the Town of Wrens.

An Act to amend the charter of the City of Atlanta.

An Act to provide for holding two terms a year of the Superior Court of Tift County

An Act to abolish Board of Roads and Revenues of the County of Walker.

An Act to amend an Act to provide a new charter for City of Tifton.

An Act to extend the time, one week, of holding each term of Bleckley County Superior Court.

An Act to repeal the Act authorizing the Board of Lights and Waterworks of Marietta to levy and collect an annual sewer tax.

An Act to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools in the Town of Lawrenceville.

An Act to rearrange the Cordele and Tifton Judicial Circuits by taking from said Cordele Circuit the County of Irwin and adding it to the Tifton Judicial Circuit said County.

An Act to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in the County of Coweta.

An Act to amend the charter of the City of Hawkinsville.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating the City of Lilly

An Act to amend the charter of Saint George.

An Act to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Laurens.

An Act to amend the charter of the City of Buford.

An Act to prohibit the removal of fish from any of the streams, lakes, ponds or bodies of water containing fish, within the boundaries of Charlton County.

An Act to amend an Act to establish City Court of Dublin.

An Act to establish a City Court in the County of Franklin.

An Act to divide the County of Franklin into three Commissioners Districts.

An Act to amend the charter of Covington.

An Act to incorporate the City of Clarkesville.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Spread.

An Act to amend the charter of Douglas.

An Act to amend an Act known as "Tattnall Board of Commissioners, created."

An Act to prohibit the running at large of bulls and boars over four months old in Toombs County.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Rebecca.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Waco.

An Act to change the manner of electing the Board of County Commissioners of Early County.

An Act to amend the charter of the City of McRae.

An Act to amend the charter of the Town of Arlington.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Adrian.

An Act to provide for collection and expenditures of commutation taxes for militia districts of Newton County.

A resolution authorizing State Librarian to furnish to Clerk of Superior Court of Echols County certain volumes of Georgia Reports.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to accept the funds appropriated by Congress, under legislation known as the Smith-Hughes measure.

A bill to provide a new charter for the City of Cartersville.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit:

A resolution providing that a statement of unfinished business of the session of 1917, be mailed to each member of the General Assembly.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools for the Town of Abbeville.

A bill to provide for a system of public schools in the Town of Braselton.

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools for the City of Vidalia.

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools in the City of Ocilla.

A bill to provide for the holding of two terms a year of the Superior Court of Twiggs County.

A bill to provide for the abolition of the present executive committees of political parties in the County of Coffee.

The Senate has concurred in the following resolutions of the House, to-wit:

A resolution to assist in settling a strike on the Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railroad.

A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to draft a bill regulating the establishment of banks.

A resolution providing that the Committee on Academy for the Blind visit the Academy during the vacation of the General Assembly.

A resolution relative to the unfinished business of the General Assembly.

A resolution providing that officers of the General Assembly remain at the Capitol five days after adjournment for the purpose of bringing up unfinished business of the session of 1917

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Kirkwood in the County of DeKalb.

Mr. Williams, of Meriwether, Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Public Printing having under consideration House Resolution No. 56, and after consideration, the committee adopts as its report on the resolution the sub-committee's report, which is hereto attached.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAMS of Meriwether, Chairman.

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE COST
OF PRINTING THE TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1916.**

Your committee, appointed by the Committee on Public Printing, beg leave to report on Resolution No. 56.

Said resolution requiring this committee to inquire into and report on the reasonableness of the cost of the State Treasurer's report for 1916, find as follows:

1. At time contract was awarded an Atlanta firm by State Printing Committee, there was no public printer in Georgia, but that said State Printing Committee was acting under an order from the Superior Court of Fulton County to have State printing performed to the best interests of the State.

2. That there was no solicitation for competitive bids by said committee before contract was awarded to Atlanta firm.

3. That the price agreed upon and paid to this Atlanta firm for 1,000 copies of State Treasurer's Report was \$3,479.00, or at an approximate cost of \$3.47 per copy.

4. We find that the State, through Commissioner

Brittain, had 2,500 copies of his report printed by competitive bids, at a cost of .67 per copy, one thousand copies of which were bound in paper, and 1,500 in cloth. That Brittain's report was two-thirds as large, and more than half tabulated work, which was much more difficult and expensive composition.

5. From estimates submitted from other offices, the Treasurer's report can be duplicated at a saving of approximately 25 per cent. to the State of Georgia, had competitive bids been called for. This being true, your committee finds that the cost was excessive, unreasonable and expensive to the tax-payers of the State of Georgia.

W. TROX BANKSTON, Chairman.

J F STONE.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Cartersville.

Respectfully submitted,
DUBOSE, Chairman.

Mr. Lasseter, of Dooly County, Chairman of the

Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Insurance have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A resolution to reinstate an insurance company.

Respectfully submitted,

LASSETER, Chairman.

Mr. McCalla, of Rockdale County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Highways, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Highways have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 41.

Respectfully submitted,

McCALLA of Rockdale, Chairman.

Mr. Turner, of Brooks County, Chairman of the Committee on Western and Atlantic Railroad, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Western and Atlantic Railroad have had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate, and have instructed me,

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as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

Senate Resolutions Nos. 37 and 63.

Respectfully submitted,

TURNER, Chairman.

Mr. Allen, of Upson County, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Pensions have had under consideration the following resolution of the House and Senate bill, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 48.

That the same do not pass, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 133.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN, Chairman.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 19, by Mr. Elders.

Senate Bill No. 170, by Messrs. Bynum and De-Jarnette.

Respectfully submitted,

W T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

Mr. Grantland, of Spalding County, Chairman of the Committee on State of Republic, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on State of Republic have had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Resolution No. 40.

Respectfully submitted,

S. GRANTLAND, Chairman.

Mr. Grantland, of Spalding County, Chairman of the Committee on State of Republic, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on State of Republic have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 143.

Respectfully submitted,

S. GRANTLAND, Chairman.

Mr. Clifton, of Lee County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 171, by Mr. Ellis of Tifton.

Respectfully submitted,

CLIFTON, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Holden, of Rabun County, Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Mines and Mining have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 118.

- Respectfully submitted,

HOLDEN, Chairman.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman,

to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 168.

Respectfully submitted,

DUBOSE, Chairman.

Mr. Duncan, of Douglas County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 151.

Respectfully submitted,

DUNCAN, Chairman.

Mr. Duncan, of Douglas County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended, to-wit:

House Bill No. 288.

Respectfully submitted,

DUNCAN, Chairman.

Mr. Morris, of Cobb County, Chairman of the

Committee on University of Georgia and its Branches, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on University of Georgia and its Branches have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 113.

Respectfully submitted,

MORRIS, Chairman.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolution No. 132.

Respectfully submitted,

HALL of Bibb, Chairman.

Mr. Clifton, of Lee County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bill of

the Senate, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 166, by Mr. Logan of 33rd District, to authorize the county boards to construct bridges, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

CLIFTON, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 163.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. McCalla, of Rockdale County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Highways, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Highways have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 348.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. McCALLA, Chairman.

Mr. Bellah, of Henry County, vice-chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their vice-chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 546.

Senate Bill No. 144.

BELLAH of Henry, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Burwell, of Hancock County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 80.

Senate Bill No. 141.

Senate Bill No. 122.

That the following bill of the Senate do not pass:

Senate Bill No. 7

Respectfully submitted,

BURWELL, Chairman.

Mr. Blasingame, of Walton County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 103.

Respectfully submitted,

BLASINGAME, Chairman.

Mr. Bankston, of Troup County, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration the following Senate Bill No. 104, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

Senate Bill No. 65, do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

BANKSTON, Chairman.

Mr. Burkhalter, of Tattnall County, Chairman of Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the

same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill 570.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. BURKHALTER, Chairman.

The following bill of the Senate was read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Government:

By Mr. Redwine of 26th District —

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Griffin.

The following bills of the House were introduced; read the first time and referred to committees

By Mr. Scott of Johnson—

A bill to amend Art. 11, Sec. 1, Par. 3 of the Constitution, to change county lines between Johnson and Emanuel Counties.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Fowler of Forsyth—

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Forsyth County to levy a special road tax.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Bankston of Troup—

A bill to provide for physical culture in the public schools of Georgia.

By Mr. Cook of Miller—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Colquitt.

By Mr. Bellah of Henry—

A bill to make it unlawful to have in possession any motor vehicle without the serial number of the manufacturer.

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—

A resolution to inquire into report on public printing.

The following bills of the Senate, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Bynum of 40th District—

A bill to amend an Act relatives to the establishment of a National Forest Reserve in this State.

By Messrs. Price of 27th, and Andrews of 35th—

A bill to amend Sec. 2792 of the Code of 1910, relative to sale or lease of railroad stock or equipment.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to relieve the property of tax-receivers of this State from any lien prior to execution for the payment of taxes collected by them.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Lights and Waterworks for the City of Marietta.

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District —

A bill to amend an Act providing for a Normal College at Valdosta.

By Mr. Logan of 33rd District—

A bill to authorize County of Banks to make certain improvements on public highways by convict labor.

By Mr. Carswell of 21st District—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Toomsboro, in Wilkinson County.

By Messrs. Elders of 2nd, Field of 34th, and Olive of 18th—

A bill to regulate the compensation of the sheriffs of this State and their lawful deputies.

By Mr. Heath of 17th District—

A bill to correct defects in law of 1916 relating to special registration of voters in county bond elections.

By Mr. Wohlwender of 24th District—

A bill to appoint a deputy clerk of the Court of Appeals.

By Mr. Moore of the 3rd District—

A bill to regulate the business of wholesale dealers in farm produce.

By Mr. Merry of 8th District—

A bill to confer upon banking companies the rights of trust companies.

By Mr. Hendricks of the 6th District—

A bill to create office of county treasurer for Tift County.

By Mr. Weaver of 23rd, and Mr. Andrews of 35th—

A bill to amend Sec. 1973 of the Code of 1910, as to the salaries of the State Geologist and assistant.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Bynum of 40th, DeJarnette of 28th, and Redwine of 26th—

A bill to accept the funds appropriated under the Smith-Hughes Measure.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Denny of 42nd District—

A bill to amend Acts incorporating the City of Cartersville.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

The following Senate resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Hopkins of 7th District—

A resolution providing that statement be mailed to each member of the General Assembly showing status of unfinished business of session of 1917

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Messrs. Hall and Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Municipal Court of the City of Macon.

The following committee amendment was read and adopted:

Amend by striking the word "stenographer" occurring in the 20th line and substituting in lieu thereof the word "secretary"

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb--

A bill authorizing the treasurer of the counties of this State to deposit county funds in State Depositories.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

Amend by striking Section 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any depository of the State funds so selected by the county treasurer to be a depository of the county funds shall, in addition to the bond given to the State as security for the money of the State deposited in said bank, give to the county treasurer a bond in an amount sufficient to protect him from any loss, which bond shall be payable to him, and shall be conditioned to fully account to him for all county moneys that may be deposited by him as such treasurer under the terms of this Act.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 99, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Burt of Dougherty—

A bill to establish an Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School as a branch of the University of Georgia for colored people.

The bill involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House, and the Speaker designated Mr. Morris of Cobb as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and, through its chairman, reported the bill back to the House with recommendation that the same do pass, as amended.

The following amendment by Mr. Burt of Dougherty was read and adopted:

Amend by substituting "five thousand dollars" for "ten thousand dollars."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

The bill involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Akin	Blasingame	Carroll
Allen	Bond	Chambers
Anderson, of Jenkins	Bower	Cheney
Arnold, of Clay	Boyett	Chupp
Atkinson	Brinson	Clifton
Bagwell	Brooks	Coates
Ealdwin	Brown, of Clarke	Conger
Fale	Brown, of Houston	Cook
Ballard, of Columbia	Burch	Cooper
Barrett, of Pike	Burkhalter	Cullars
Peall	Burt	Culpepper, of Clinch
Beazley	Burwell	Davidson
Blalock	Buxton	Davis

Dennard	Key	Smith, of Dade
Dickey	King	Smith, of Fulton
Dorris	Lanier	Smith, of Telfair
DuBose	Lasseter	Steele
Duncan	Law	Stewart
Ellis	Lawrence	Stone
Eve	Lowe	Stubbs
Fowler, of Bibb	Maynard	Swift
Frohock	Mays	Swords
Gilmore	Mercier	Sumner
Gordy	Morris	Tatum
Grantland	Mullins	Trammell
Hagood	McCalla	Turner
Harden, of Banks	McDonald	Walker, of Ben Hill
Hardin, of Glascock	Neill	Walker, of Bleckley
Hatcher of Muscogee	Nesmith	Walker, of Pierce
Hatcher, of Wayne	Face	Williams, of
Hayes	Parker	Meriwether
Hollingsworth	Pickren	Williams, of Worth
Howard, of Liberty	Pilcher	Worsham
Howard, Oglethorpe	Richardson	Wright, of Floyd
Jones, of Coweta	Roberts	Wright, of Walton
Jones, of Elbert	Shannon	Willy
Jones, of Lowndes	Sibley	Youmans

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Foy	McCrory
Anderson, of Wilkes	Green	Owen
Arnold, of Coweta	Hall	Palmour
Ayers	Harris	Reiser
Ballard, of Newton	Haynes	Russell
Bankston	Hinson	Scott
Barrett, of Whitfield	Hodges	Stovall
Booker	Johnson, of Appling	Strickland
Collins	Johnson, of Bartow	Swint
Cravey	Kelley	Trippa
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Kidd	Veazey
Davenport	Kimsey, of White	Winn
Fowler, of Forsyth	Middleton	Wood
	McCall	Wright, of Bulloch

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Austin	Barwick
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Barfield	Beck

Bellah	Hogg	Staten
Bowers	Holden	Taylor
Carter	Jones, of Wilkinson	Timmerman
Cason	Kimzey of Habersham	Vincent
Clarke	Lankford	White
Clements	Matthews	Williams, of Ware
Ennis	Moore	Woods
Gary	Pickett	Woody
Giddens	Rainey	Wright, of Jones
Griffin	Reece	Wyatt
Harvin		

Ayes 110, nays 41.

The roll call was verified.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, and nays 41.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

Mr. Burt of Dougherty moved that the bill be immediately transmitted to the Senate.

Mr. Hall of Bibb called for the ayes and nays on the motion for immediate transmission.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Bale	Boyett
Akin	Bankston	Brinson
Allen	Farfield	Brooks
Anderson, of Jenkins	Barrett, of Pike	Brown, of Clarke
Arnold, of Clay	Barwick	Brown, of Houston
Arnold, of Coweta	Beall	Burch
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Beazley	Burkhalter
Atkinson	Bellah	Burt
Austin	Blalock	Burwell
Bagwell	Blasingame	Buxton
Baldwin	Bower	Carroll

Chambers	Harris	Pickett
Cheney	Hatcher of Muscogee	Pickren
Chupp	Hatcher, of Wayne	Pilcher
Clarke	Hayes	Richardson
Clements	Haynes	Roberts
Clifton	Hollingsworth	Russell
Coates	Howard, of Liberty	Shannon
Collins	Howard, Oglethorpe	Sibley
Conger	Jones, of Coweta	Smith, of Fulton
Cook	Jones, of Elbert	Smith, of Telfair
Cooper	Jones, of Lowndes	Steele
Cravey	Key	Stewart
Cullars	Kelley	Stone
Culpepper, of Clinch	King	Stovall
Davidson	Lanier	Stubbs
Davis	Lankford	Swift
Dennard	Lasseter	Swords
Dickey	Law	Sumner
Dorris	Lawrence	Tatum
DuBose	Lowe	Trammell
Duncan	Maynard	Turner
Ellis	Mays	Walker, of Ben Hill
Eve	Mercier	Walker, of Bleckley
Fowler, of Bibb	Middleton	Walker, of Pierce
Frohock	Morris	Williams, of Meriwether
Giddens	Mullins	Williams, of Ware
Gilmore	McCalla	Williams, of Worth
Gordy	McDonald	Woody
Grantland	Neill	Worsham
Green	Nesmith	Wright, of Floyd
Griffin	Owen	Wright, of Walton
Hagood	Pace	Wyll
Harden, of Banks	Palmour	Youmans
Hardin, of Glascock	Parker	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Fowler, of Forsyth	Kimsey, of White
Anderson, of Wilkes	Foy	McCall
Ayers	Hall	McCrory
Ballard, of Newton	Hinson	Reiser
Booker	Hodges	Scott
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Johnson, of Appling	Strickland
Davenport	Johnson, of Bartow	Swint
	Kidd	Veazey

Winn	Wright, of Bulloch	Wyatt
Woods	Wright, of Jones	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Ballard, of Columbia	Harvin	Smith, of Dade
Barrett, of Whitfield	Hogg	Staten
Beck	Holden	Taylor
Eand	Jones, of Wilkinson	Timmerman
Bowers	Kimzey of Habersham	Trippé
Carter	Matthews	Vincent
Cason	Moore	White
Ennis	Rainey	Wood
Gary	Reece	

Ayes 134, nays 28.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the motion to immediately transmit the ayes were 134, nays 28.

The motion to immediately transmit having received two-thirds majority of those voting, the bill was ordered immediately transmitted.

By Mr. Jones of Elbert—

A bill to authorize the creation of a home guard.

The bill involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House, and the Speaker designated Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and, through its chairman, reported the bill back to the House with recommendation that the same do pass, as amended.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

Amend House Bill No. 480, by striking Sec. 3, and substituting:

Section 3. The expenses of the organization and management of said home guard to be paid out of the general appropriation for the support of the Military Department and the Governor is hereby empowered to draw his warrants upon said fund for the expenses incident and necessary hereto.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A resolution to pay the ordinaries of the several counties of the State for their pension work for 1917.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House, and the Speaker designated Mr. Smith of Fulton as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and, through its chairman, reported the resolution back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

The report of the committee, which was adverse

to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to and the resolution was lost.

By Messrs. Hodges and Swint of Washington—

A resolution for the relief of W. Sam Askew.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Brown of Houston as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and, through its chairman, reported the resolution back to the House with recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Barrett, of Pike	Burch
Allen	Beck	Burkhalter
Anderson, of Jenkins	Blalock	Burt
Arnold, of Coweta	Blasingame	Buxton
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Bond	Carroll
Atkinson	Pooker	Carter
Austin	Bowers	Cason
Bagwell	Boyett	Chambers
Ballard, of Columbia	Brooks	Cheney
Earfield	Brown, of Houston	Chupp

Clarke	Hinson	Pickett
Clements	Hodges	Pickren
Clifton	Hollingsworth	Pilcher
Coates.	Howard, of Liberty	Richardson
Conger	Johnson, of Appling	Roberts
Cook	Johnson, of Bartow	Russell
Cooper	Jones, of Coweta	Shannon
Cravey	Jones, of Elbert	Sibley
Culpepper, of Clinch	Key	Steele
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Kelley	Stewart
Davidson	Kidd	Stone
Davis	Kimsey, of White	Stovall
Dennard	Law	Swords
Dickey	Lawrence	Swint
Dorris	Lowe	Tatum
Duncan	Mays	Taylor
Ellis	Mercier	Trammell
Ennis	Middleton	Trippé
Fowler, of Bibb	Morris	Turner
Frohock	Mullins	Walker, of Ben Hill
Gary	McCalla	Walker, of Bleckley
Gilmore	McCrory	Walker, of Pierce
Grantland	McDonald	Winn
Hagood	Neill	Wood
Hall	Nesmith	Woods
Hatcher of Muscogee	Owen	Wright, of Floyd
Hayes	Pace	Wright, of Walton

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Harden, of Banks
Akin	Brown, of Clarke	Hardin, of Glascock
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burwell	Harris
Arnold, of Clay	Collins	Harvin
Ayers	Cullars	Hatcher, of Wayne
Baldwin	Davenport	Haynes
Bale	DuBose	Hogg
Bailard, of Newton	Eve	Holden
Bankston	Fowler, of Forsyth	Howard, Oglethorpe
Barrett, of Whitfield	Foy	Jones, of Lowndes
Barwick	Giddens	Jones, of Wilkinson
Beall	Gordy	Kimzey of Habersham
Beazley	Green	King
Bellah	Griffin	Lanier
Bower		

Lankford	Smith, of Dade	Williams, of
Lasseter	Smith, of Fulton	Meriwether
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Williams, of Ware
Maynard	Staten	Williams, of Worth
Moore	Strickland	Woody
McCall	Stubbs	Worsham
Parker	Swift	Wright, of Bulloch
Palmour	Sumner	Wright, of Jones
Rainey	Timmerman	Wyatt
Reece	Veazey	Wyllie
Reiser	Vincent	Youmans
Scott	White	

Ayes 112, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 112, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

A resolution to relieve J. H. Young as surety on the Bond of Sam Bennett.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 117, and nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Davis of Laurens, and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to prevent the shipment of tick-infested cattle into and within the State.

The following amendments were read and adopted:

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

Amend caption of House Bill No. 39 by adding in first line and between the words "shipment" and "of" the words "or movement."

Amend by striking out all of Sec. 2 of said bill after the word "that" in the second line of said section and by substituting therefor the following, to-wit: "Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as effecting any of the rules and regulations heretofore or hereafter passed by the Department of Agriculture governing the eradication of the cattle tick."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 100, and nays 18.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

Mr. Burwell of Hancock moved that the House do now adjourn to meet again at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

3 o'clock P. M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Buxton	Griffin
Adams, of Towns	Carroll	Hagood
Akin	Carter	Hall
Alien	Cason	Harden, of Banks
Anderson, of Jenkins	Chambers	Hardin, of Glascock
Anderson, of Wilkes	Cheney	Harris
Arnold, of Clay	Chupp	Harvin
Arnold, of Coweta	Clarke	Hatcher of Muscogee
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Clements	Hatcher of Wayne
Atkinson	Clifton	Hayes
Austin	Coates	Haynes
Ayers	Collins	Hinson
Bagwell	Conger	Hodges
Baldwin	Cook	Hogg
Kale	Cooper	Holden
Ballard, of Columbia	Cravey	Hollingsworth
Ballard, of Newton	Cullars	Howard, of Liberty
Bankston	Cravey	Howard, Oglethorpe
Barfield	Culpepper, of	Johnson, of Appling
Barrett, of Pike	Meriwether	Johnson, of Bartow
Barrett, of Whitfield	Davenport	Jones, of Coweta
Earwick	Davidson	Jones, of Elbert
Beall	Davis	Jones, of Lowndes
Beazley	Dennard	Jones, of Wilkinson
Beck	Dickey	Key
Bellah	Dorris	Kelley
Blalock	Dubose	Kidd
Blasingame	Duncan	Kimzey of Habersham
Bend	Ellis	Kimsey, of White
Frooker	Ennis	King
Bower	Eve	Lanier
Bowers	Fowler, of Bibb	Lankford
Boyett	Fowler, of Forsyth	Lasseter
Brinson	Frohock	Law
Brooks	Foy	Lawrence
Brown, of Clarke	Gary	Lowe
Brown, of Houston	Giddens	Matthews
Burch	Gilmore	Maynard
Burkhalter	Gordy	Mays
Burt	Grantland	Mercier
Burwell	Green	Middleton

Moore	Sibley	Vincent
Morris	Smith, of Dade	Walker, of Ben Hill
Mullins	Smith, of Fulton	Walker, of Bleckley
McCall	Smith, of Telfair	Walker, of Pierce
McCalla	Staten	White
McCrory	Steele	Williams, of Meriwether
McDonald	Stewart	Williams, of Ware
Neill	Stone	Williams, of Worth
Nesmith	Stovall	Winn
Owen	Strickland	Wood
Pace	Stubbs	Woods
Parker	Swift	Woody
Palmour	Swords	Worsham
Pickett	Sumner	Wright, of Bulloch
Pickren	Swint	Wright, of Floyd
Pilcher	Tatum	Wright, of Jones
Rainey	Taylor	Wright, of Walton
Reece	Timmerman	Wyatt
Roberts	Trammell	Wyll
Russell	Trippé	Youmans
Scott	Turner	
Shannon	Veazey	

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted by the requisite constitutional majority, the following resolution, to-wit:

A resolution requesting that the House reconsider its action in concurring on Senate amendment to House Local Bill No. 501, and that same be returned to Senate for correction.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and adopted:

By Mr. Peacock of 15th District—

A resolution requesting that the House recon-

sider its action in concurring in Senate amendment to House Bill No. 501, and that the same be returned to the Senate for correction.

The following bills of the House were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments
By Mr. Cason of Bryan—

A bill to repeal the office of Supervisors of Roads and Revenues for the County of Bryan.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

Amend House Bill No. 249, by adding after the last words of Section 1 of said Act, the following words, to-wt: "Provided, this Act shall not become effective until the first day of January, 1918."

By Messrs. Buxton and Law of Burke—

A bill to amend Sec. 6165 of the Code of 1910, relative to filing of bond under bills of exception.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

Amend House Bill No. 11 as follows:

By inserting between the words "Section 6165" and "of the Civil Code," in section 1 of said bill, the following "Subdivision 1."

The Speaker appointed the following members as the Committee on the part of the House, under the McCall resolution:

Messrs. McCall of Brooks.

Hall of Bibb.

Jones of Coweta.

DuBose of Clarke.

Winn of Hart.

Swift of Muscogee.

Trammell of Harris.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the Committee on the part of the House under the Duncan resolution:

Messrs. Duncan of Douglas.

Pace of Sumter.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the Committee on the part of the House on the Printing Amendment to the Appropriations Bill:

Messrs. Williams of Ware.

Bankston of Troup.

The following bill of the House was taken up for the purpose of reconsidering Senate amendment:

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Dodge County.

. The Senate amendment was reconsidered and the bill returned to the Senate.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Dukes of 1st District—

A resolution to authorize the Governor of Georgia to appoint a commission to investigate the advisability of securing State-owned wharves.

By Messrs. Andrews of 35th, and Beauchamp of 22nd—

A bill to prevent use of the flag and National emblem in advertising.

By Mr. Dukes of 1st District—

A resolution relative to construction of a bridge

or bridges across the Savannah River between Augusta and the Atlantic Ocean.

By Mr. McCurry of 31st District—

A bill to fix monthly salary of the clerk in the Pension office.

By Mr. Elders of 2nd District—

A bill to amend Par. 1, Sec. 4, Art. 8 of the Constitution, relative to granting counties authority to levy local tax for support of public schools.

The following resolution of the House, reported favorably by the committee, was read the second time:

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A resolution to reinstate the Pennsylvania Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and tabled:

By Mr. Hopkins of 7th District—

A bill to make it a misdemeanor for any man to desert or fail to support his wife in destitute circumstances.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th, and Heath of 17th District—

A bill to amend Sec. 431 of the Code of 1910, providing that counties shall have authority to issue bonds for inter-county improvements.

Under the head of Reconsideration the following bill of the House was taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Turner of Brooks, and Swift of Muskogee—

A bill to empower the W and A. R. R. Commission to sell certain land.

Mr. Burwell of Hancock moved that the House reconsider its action in defeating the passage of the bill. The motion prevailed, and the bill was placed at the heel of the calendar.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Logan of 33rd District—

A resolution to pay the per diem of Hon. A. A. McCurry to his widow.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 101, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Odom of 9th District—

A bill fixing the time when the State and county tax books shall close.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 101, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Stevens of 30th District—

A bill to provide for the collection of past-due taxes of State, county or municipality.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 90, and nays 31.

The bill not having received the requisite constitutional majority was lost.

Mr. Jones of Coweta gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the House reconsider its action in defeating the passage of the above bill.

By Mr. Hopkins of 7th District —

A bill to authorize National banks to act as trustees, executors and administrators, and registrars of stock, etc.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 114, and nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Denny of 42nd District—

A bill to define and fix the age at which female children may consent to sexual intercourse.

The committee substitute was read and adopted.

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL No. 78 AND
SENATE BILL No. 75.

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to make it a felony for any male person over fourteen years of age to have carnal knowledge of a female person under fourteen years of age; to fix a penalty for the violation of this Act, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any male person who is over fourteen years of age to have carnal knowledge of a female person who is under fourteen years of age, and upon conviction such male person shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary of Georgia for a term of not less than one or longer than ten years, unless the jury on the trial of the case shall recommend that the offender be punished as for a misdemeanor, in which event the court shall sentence the accused as for a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as repealing or affecting the law against the offenses of rape, seduction, fornication, adultery or fornication and adultery.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 127, and nays 6.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, by substitute.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The following committee amendment was read and adopted:

Committee amends Senate Bill No. 1, as follows:

By striking from paragraph "A" of Section 2, the following words: "Provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall authorize the Commissioner to take any action in cases of strikes and lockouts."

Committee further amends Senate Bill No. 1, as follows: By striking the following words in paragraph "B" of Section 2: "Provided, that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to teachers' agencies securing employment for teachers exclusively."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, and nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Davison of 19th District—
A bill to declare the Law of Escheats.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 113, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The order of business having been exhausted, the Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

August 14, 1917.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Dennard
Adams, of Towns	Brinson	Dickey
Akin	Brooks	Dorris
Allen	Brown, of Clarke	DuBose
Arderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Houston	Duncan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burch	Ellis
Arnold, of Clay	Burkhalter	Ennis
Arnold, of Coweta	Burt	Eve
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Burwell	Fowler, of Bibb
Atkinson	Buxton	Fowler, of Forsyth
Austin	Carroll	Frohock
Ayers	Carter	Foy
Fagwell	Cason	Gary
Baldwin	Chambers	Giddens
Bale	Cheney	Gilmore
Ballard, of Columbia	Chupp	Gordy
Ballard, of Newton	Clarke	Grantland
Bankston	Clements	Green
Barfield	Clifton	Griffin
Barrett, of Pike	Coates	Hagood
Barrett, of Whitfield	Collins	Hall
Barwick	Conger	Harden, of Banks
Keall	Cook	Hardin, of Glascock
Peazley	Cooper	Harris
Beck	Cravey	Harvin
Bellah	Cullars	Hatcher of Muscogee
Blalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher, of Wayne
Blasingame	Culpepper, of	Hayes
Bond	Meriwether	Haynes
Booker	Davenport	Hinson
Bower	Davidson	Hodges
Bowers	Davis	Hogg

Holden	McCrary	Sumner
Hollingsworth	McDonald	Swint
Howard, of Liberty	Neill	Tatum
Howard, Oglethorpe	Nesmith	Taylor
Johnson, of Appling	Owen	Timmerman
Johnson, of Bartow	Pace	Trammell
Jones, of Coweta	Parker	Trippé
Jones, of Elbert	Palmour	Turner
Jones, of Lowndes	Pickett	Veazey
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickren	Vincent
Key	Pilcher	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kelley	Rainey	Walker, of Bleckley
Kidd	Reece	Walker, of Pierce
Kimzey of Habersham	Reiser	White
Kimsey, of White	Richardson	Williams, of Meriwether
King	Roberts	Williams, of Ware
Lanier	Russell	Williams, of Worth
Lankford	Scott	Winn
Lasseter	Shannon	Wood
Law	Sibley	Woods
Lawrence	Smith, of Dade	Woody
Lowe	Smith, of Fulton	Worsham
Matthews	Smith, of Telfair	Wright, of Bulloch
Maynard	Staten	Wright, of Floyd
Mays	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Mercier	Stewart	Wright, of Walton
Middleton	Stone	Wyatt
Moore	Stovall	Wyllie
Morris	Strickland	Youmans
Mullins	Stubbs	Mr. Speaker
McCall	Swift	
McCalla	Swords	

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the thirty-minute period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.

3. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of the House and Senate having a local application.

4. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate disagrees to amendment No. 1 and agrees to amendment No. 2 of the House, to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills and resolutions of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Georgia Loan and Trust Co.

A bill to amend an Act fixing the salary of the treasurer of Jones County.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of East Point.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Colquitt.

A bill to authorize the City of East Point to

hold an election for local taxation for public schools.

A resolution for the relief of William Henderson.

A resolution to authorize the State Librarian to purchase certain volumes of Georgia Reports.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to fix the salary of the treasurer of Dodge County.

A bill to incorporate the City of Lytle.

The Senate has adopted the following resolutions of the House, to-wit:

A resolution authorizing the Penitentiary Committee of the House and Senate to visit prison farm and convict camps.

A resolution authorizing the Committee on University of Georgia to visit the University and its branches during vacation.

A resolution requesting the National Tax Congress to meet in Atlanta.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the substitute of the

House, to the following resolution of the Senate,
to-wit:

A resolution in reference to the "Stone Mountain Memorial Fund."

The following bill was introduced; read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Lawrence, of Chatham—

A bill to amend Art. 3, Sec. 2, Pars. 1 and 2 of the Constitution, relative to increasing number of Senators from 44 to 45.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

Mr. DuBose, of Clarke, chairman of Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and direct me to report the same back to the House with recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 172, by Redwine of the 26th.

Respectfully submitted,

DUBOSE, Chairman

Mr. Duncan, of Douglas County, Chairman of Committee of Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

The Committee on Banks and Banking reports Senate Bill No. 133 by Senator Redwine of the 26th

District, back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

Respecfully submitted,

DUNCAN, Chairman.

The following bills of the Senate, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Bynum of 40th, DeJarnette of 28th and Redwine of the 26th District—

A bill to accept the funds appropriated under the Smith-Hughes Measure.

By Mr. Denny of 42nd District—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Cartersville.

By Mr. Redwine of 26th District—

A bill to amend Sec. 2818 of the Code of 1910, relative to the organization and management of trust companies.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through the Secretary, Mr. Nelms:

Mr Speaker:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatitves, a written communication to which he respectfully invites the consideration of your honorable body.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

August 14th, 1917.

To the General Assembly:

With a desire to assist you in reaching a proper solution of the problems with which you are now concerned, I submit a brief statement of the State's financial situation.

The appropriations for the year 1917, made by the Legislature at the Extraordinary Session in 1915 and the Regular Session in 1916, amount to Six Million, Nine Hundred Thousand, Six Hundred Fifty-One Dollars and fifty cents (\$6,900,651.50). If you add the deficiency appropriations embodied in the House Bill just passed, which amount to One Hundred and Forty-Four Thousand, Five Hundred Dollars (\$144,500.00), you will have a total of Seven Million, Forty-Five Thousand, One Hundred Fifty-One Dollars and fifty cents (\$7,045,151.50) to be paid from the revenues of 1917 which the Comptroller-General now estimates will be Six Million, Five Hundred and Ninety-Four Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eleven (\$6,594,811.00) dollars, which estimate is based on an increase of Twenty-Three Million Dollars (\$23,000,000) in property values on the Digests and Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) increase in railroad, telephone and telegraph property.

Thus you see that there will almost certainly be a deficiency of Four Hundred Fifty Thousand,

Three Hundred and Forty Dollars and fifty cents (\$450,340.50), and if the estimated increase in property returned for taxation should not materialize, the difference between the State's income and the appropriations already made for the year 1917 would be in excess of the sum stated.

The General Appropriation Bill as passed by the Lower House on Friday carries appropriations aggregating Seven Million, Nine Hundred and Ninety-Six Thousand, Two Hundred Thirty-Three Dollars and sixty cents (\$7,996,233.60) exclusive of the deficiency appropriations amounting to One Hundred and Forty-Four Thousand, Five Hundred Dollars (\$144,500.00) mentioned above.

The Lower House passed Saturday several appropriation bills which aggregate One Hundred and Three Thousand, Four Hundred Dollars (\$103,400.00) and there are pending in that branch several special pension bills, increasing this sum.

These appropriations added to those made in the General Appropriation Bill, which has just passed the House, after deducting the deficiency appropriations which, of course, must be paid out of this year's revenue, will leave Eight Million, One Hundred Thousand Five Hundred Thirty-Three Dollars and sixty cents (\$8,100,533.60) in appropriations to be paid from the revenues of 1918, which revenues the Comptroller-General estimates will be Six Million, Seven Hundred and Forty-Seven Thousand, Four Hundred Dollars (\$6,747,400.00).

It is thus seen that under the program contem-

plated by the appropriation bill just passed by the Lower House, there will necessarily be a difference between the State's income and contemplated expenditures for the year 1918 amounting to the sum of One Million, Three Hundred and Fifty-Eight Thousand, One Hundred and Thirty-Three Dollars and sixty cents (\$1,358,133.60). In making this estimate, the Comptroller-General has anticipated that the State would receive increased revenues under the provisions of the Tax Act already passed by the Lower House. If you should not, therefore, enact a new Tax Act, the difference between the revenues and appropriations would necessarily be in excess of the figures above stated.

I am apprehensive that the taxpayers of the State will be further burdened with the expense incident to an Extraordinary Session of your body unless you should speedily compromise your differences and pass an appropriation bill wherein the reasonably anticipated revenues of the State will not be exceeded. And the purpose of this Message is to impress upon you the injustice you do the people of the State, the institutions of whose welfare you are the guardians, and the Comptroller-General, the Treasurer, and your Executive, who will be needlessly embarrassed in the conduct of the financial affairs of the State if you should forget the principle applied by every conservative business man to his own affairs and which should be a fundamental canon of State financing, that one should not expend more money than he has in hand

or has any reasonable expectation of being able to get.

Respectfully submitted,

Governor

By unanimous consent 300 copies of the Governor's message was ordered printed for use of the members.

The following bill of the Senate was taken up for the purpose of reconsideration:

By Mr. Stevens of 30th District—

A bill to provide for the collection of past-due taxes of State, county or municipality.

The motion to reconsider prevailed, and the bill went to the heel of the Senate calendar.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Redwine of the 26th District—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Griffin.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Carswell of 21st District—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Toomsboro.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 107, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District, and others—

A bill to relieve the property of tax-receivers from lien prior to executions against them.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

Amend Senate Bill No. 80 by striking from caption thereof in 1st line the words, "Park's Annotated Code" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "the Code of Georgia of 1910."

Also by adding words "of Georgia" in line 3 of Section 2 after word "code."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 106. and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Hendricks of the 6th District—

A bill to create county treasurer for Tift County.

The following amendments were read and adopted:

By the Committee—

Amends section one, line six, by inserting between the word "county" and the word "under" the following words, to-wit: "On the 29th day of August, 1917."

By Mr. Ellis of Tift—

Amend by adding a new section number five, as follows: "Be it further enacted, That the treasurer elected at the special election herein provided for shall hold office until the first day of January, 1921, and until his successor is elected and qualified and that the successor to said treasurer shall be elected at the same time and for the same length of time as other county officers."

Amend further by numbering the repealing clause "Section 6."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 102, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Lights and Waterworks for the City of Marietta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, and nays 5.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Andrews of 35th, and Mr. Beauchamp of 22nd District—

A bill to prevent any person using the flag or National emblem of the United States in advertising.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, and nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wohlwender of 24th District—

A bill to provide for the appointment of a deputy clerk of the Court of Appeals.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 95, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Merry of 8th District—

A bill to confer upon banks the rights of trust companies.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 103, and nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By **Messrs. Weaver** of 23rd, and Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to amend Sec. 1973 of the Code of 1910, as to the salaries of the State Geologist and assistant.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 97, and nays 24.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to amend an Act providing for a Normal College at Valdosta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, and nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill of the House was taken up for the purpose of considering a Senate amendment:

By **Messrs. Chupp** and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Kirkwood.

The following amendment was read and agreed to:

Amend by striking Section 5 of the Act and inserting in lieu thereof, the following, so that Section shall read as follows:

Section 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That on the first Wednesday in December, 1919, there shall be elected from the second and fourth wards of said town, two members of the Board of Education to succeed the two members whose terms of office expire in May, 1920, to hold office from May, 1920, until the first Monday in January, 1924, and until their successors are elected and qualified. That with September, 1917, shall cease and terminate the right and claim of S. J Bryan and M. S. Ransom to membership on the Board of Education of the Town of Kirkwood and that in the election held for the two members at large of the Board of Education there shall be elected by ballot September 19, 1917, a member to succeed to the place now claimed by S. J. Brvan and M. S. Ransom. That said newly elected member shall be elected for the unexpired term, which office expires **in May, 1920.** And upon his election and qualification the claim and right of membership of S. J Bryan and M. S. Ransom shall terminate.

The registration book for the special election to be held on September 19th, 1917, as provided by this bill, shall be opened by the Clerk of the Town of Kirkwood immediately upon the passage of resolution calling for this election by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Kirkwood and same shall be

kept open up to five days before the date and then closed. Thereafter the Clerk shall prepare and furnish registration lists as provided in other special elections, but this particular registration is an exception to the registration required by the present **charter of the Town of Kirkwood.**

Section 8 to be stricken and in lieu thereof the following to be inserted :

“Section 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That on Wednesday, September 26th, 1917, following the election hereinbefore provided for and the declarattion of the result as required by law, the new board, with the added members, shall hold an election at the usual time, 8 o’clock P. M., at the City Hall of Kirkwood and reorganize by the election of a chairman and a secretary-treasurer from their members and the persons so elected shall take the place of the present chairman and secretary-treasurer and all controversies now existing with reference to same shall cease and determine, but the persons so elected shall serve for a term ending the first Monday in January, 1918, and their successors shall be elected for a term of one year at the time, it being understood that the Mayor of the town is an ex-officio member of the Board of Education after this amendment as well as prior to this amendment.”

Section 9 to be stricken and in lieu thereof the following to be inserted:

“Section 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the public school system of the

Town of Kirkwood as provided under the Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved August 15th, 1910, establishing a new charter for the Town of Kirkwood, and several Acts amendatory thereof, except as herein amended and changed, shall be and the same are hereby continued of full force and effect."

By Mr. Logan of 33rd District—

A bill to authorize the County of Banks to construct bridges, etc., by convict labor.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Beauchamp of 22nd, and Redwine of 26th District—

A bill to allow the operation of freight trains on the Sabbath.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Neill of Muscogee, called for the ayes and nays.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Akin
Allen

Anderson, of Wilkes Arnold, of Coweta
Arnold, of Clay Arnold, of Lumpkin

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Atkinson	Ellis	Palmour
Bagwell	Ennis	Pickett
Bale	Eve	Pickren
Bankston	Fowler, of Bibb	Pilcher
Larfield	Fowler, of Forsyth	Rainey
Barrett, of Whitfield	Grantland	Reece
Leazley	Griffin	Reiser
Blasingame	Hall	Roberts
Bond	Hinson	Scott
Bowers	Hodges	Shannon
Boyett	Hogg	Smith, of Dade
Brown, of Clarke	Holden	Smith, of Fulton
Brown, of Houston	Hollingsworth	Smith, of Telfair
Burt	Howard, of Liberty	Staten
Burwell	Johnson, of Appling	Stone
Cason	Johnson, of Bartow	Stubbs
Cheney	Jones, of Coweta	Swift
Clarke	Jones, of Lowndes	Swint
Clements	Key	Tammell
Clifton	Kimzey of Habersham	Trippé
Coates	King	Turner
Conger	Lankford	Veazey
Cook	Law	Vincent
Cooper	Lawrence	Walker, of Bleckley
Cravey	Maynard	Walker, of Pierce
Culpepper, of Clinch	Mercier	Williams, of
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Middleton	Meriwether
Davidson	Morris	Williams, of Worth
Davis	Mullins	Woody
Dennard	McCalla	Wright, of Jones
Dickey	McCrory	Wright, of Walton
Dorris	McDonald	Wyatt
DuBose	Pace	Willy
	Parker	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Barrett, of Pike	Brooks
Adams, of Towns	Beall	Burch
Anderson, of Jenkins	Beck	Burkhalter
Austin	Bellah	Buxton
Ayers	Blalock	Carter
Paldwin	Booker	Chambers
Ballard, of Columbia	Bower	Chupp
Pallard, of Newton	Brinson	Collins

Cullars	Howard, Oglethorpe	Stovall
Davenport	Jones, of Elbert	Strickland
Duncan	Kelley	Swords
Frohock	Kimsey, of White	Sumner
Foy	Lanier	Tatum
Giddens	Lasseter	Taylor
Gilmore	Lowe	Walker, of Ben Hill
Gordy	Moore	White
Green	McCall	Winn
Hagood	Neill	Wood
Harden, of Banks	Nesmith	Woods
Hardin, of Glascock	Owen	Worsham
Harris	Richardson	Wright, of Bulloch
Hatcher of Muscogee	Russell	Wright, of Floyd
Hatcher, of Wayne	Sibley	Youmans
Haynes	Steele	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Barwick	Hayes	Mays
Carroll	Jones, of Wilkinson	Stewart
Gary	Kidd	Timmerman
Harvin	Matthews	Williams, of Ware

Ayes 105, nays 71.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 105, and nays 71.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By unanimous consent the hour of meeting for this afternoon's session was changed from 2:30 to 3 o'clock.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

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3 o'clock P. M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brown, of Houston	Fowler, of Bibb
Adams, of Towns	Burch	Fowler, of Forsyth
Akin	Burkhalter	Frohock
Allen	Burt	Foy
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burwell	Gary
Anderson, of Wilkes	Buxton	Giddens
Arnold, of Clay	Carroll	Gilmore
Arnold, of Coweta	Carter	Gordy
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Cason	Grantland
Atkinson	Chambers	Green
Austin	Cheney	Griffin
Ayers	Chupp	Hagood
Pagwell	Clarke	Hall
Baldwin	Clements	Harden, of Banks
Bale	Clifton	Hardin, of Glascock
Ballard, of Columbia	Coates	Harris
Ballard, of Newton	Collins	Harvin
Fankston	Conger	Hatcher of Muscogee
Farfield	Cook	Hatcher of Wayne
Barrett, of Pike	Cooper	Hayes
Barrett, of Whitfield	Cravey	Haynes
Barwick	Cullars	Hinson
Beall	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hodges
Beazley	Culpepper, of	Hogg
Beck	Meriwether	Holden
Pellah	Davenport	Hollingsworth
Flalock	Davidson	Howard, of Liberty
Plasingame	Davis	Howard, Oglethorpe
Ecd	Dennard	Johnson, of Appling
Booker	Dickey	Johnson, of Bartow
Bower	Dorris	Jones, of Coweta
Bowers	DuBose	Jones, of Elbert
Boyett	Duncan	Jones, of Lowndes
Brinson	Ellis	Jones, of Wilkinson
Brooks	Ennis	Key
Brown, of Clarke	Eve	Kelley

Kidd	Pickett	Taylor
Kimzey of Habersham	Pickren	Timmerman
Kimsey, of White	Pilcher	Trammell
King	Rainey	Trippe
Lanier	Reece	Turner
Lankford	Reiser	Veazey
Lasseter	Richardson	Vincent
Law	Roberts	Walker, of Ben Hill
Lawrence	Russell	Walker, of Bleckley
Lowe	Scott	Walker, of Pierce
Matthews	Shannon	White
Maynard	Sibley	Williams, of Meriwether
Mays	Smith, of Dade	Williams, of Ware
Mercier	Smith, of Fulton	Williams, of Worth
Middleton	Smith, of Telfair	Winn
Moore	Staten	Wood
Morris	Steele	Woods
Mullins	Stewart	Woody
McCall	Stone	Worsham
McCalla	Stovall	Wright, of Bulloch
McDonald	Strickland	Wright, of Floyd
Neill	Stubbs	Wright, of Jones
Nesmith	Swift	Wright, of Walton
Gwen	Swords	Wyatt
Pace	Sumner	Wyll
Parker	Swint	Youmans
Palmour	Tatum	

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills and resolutions of the House, to-wit:

A bill to provide for the assurance, registration and transfer of land titles.

A bill to amend an Act creating the charter of the City of Newnan.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Maxeys, in Oglethorpe County.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Ty Ty, in the County of Tift.

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Albany in Dougherty County.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Southwest LaGrange.

A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Lights and Waterworks for the City of Marietta.

A bill to regulate the sale and storing of seed cotton in the County of Lowndes.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Macon.

A bill to authorize the county authorities of Banks County to construct bridges, piers, etc., by convict labor.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Jefferson.

A bill to perfect title in trusts to the trustees of Effingham Academy and all property owned and controlled by the "Effingham Academy trustees."

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Griffin.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of LaGrange.

A bill to create a Bureau of Markets for agricultural products and to provide for the appointment of a director of market bureau.

A resolution to appropriate \$50.00 to W. S. Pretorius and others, paid for bank charter not used.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act approved August 13, 1912, creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Henry.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate concurs in the amendments of the House to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to relieve the tax-receivers of the State from any lien prior to the execution against them for the payment of any taxes collected by them and for the failure of any official duty.

The Senate concurs in the substitute of the House, to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to define and fix the age of consent.

The following bills of the House were introduced; read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Williams of Ware—

A bill to authorize the Railroad Commission of Georgia to establish telephone rates.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Williams of Ware—

A bill to amend Sec. 1677 of the Code of 1910 so

as to make the provisions applicable to cities of less than 15,000 population.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Lawrence, Eve and Wylly—

A bill to authorize the Mayor and Alderman of the City of Savannah to appropriate from the treasury of said city a sum not to exceed \$10,000 per annum for advertising the said City of Savannah.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

The following resolution of the House was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Atkinson of Fulton, Clarke of McIntosh, and others—

A resolution to authorize appointment of a committee to investigate and report upon the propriety of utilizing certain portion of the public domain to the growth of oysters.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that the hour of adjournment for the afternoon session of to-day be fixed at 6 o'clock and that the House meet again to-night at 8 o'clock and the motion prevailed.

The following bills of the House were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments:

By Mr. Cravey of Dodge—

A bill to fix the salary of the treasurer of Dodge County.

The following amendment was agreed to:

Peacock moves to strike the word "January"

and substitute the word "July," and also strike the figures "1918," and substitute the figures "1919," wherever they occur in House Bill No. 501, fixing the salary of the teachers of Dodge County.

(By request of Mr. Cravey)

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to incorporate the City of Lytle.

The following amendment was agreed to:

Mr. Hullender of the 44th District —

Moves to amend House Bill No. 545 by striking all of Section 2 after the words "as follows," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Beginning at the northeast corner of E. N. Wagner's lot, thence running north with the Crawfish Spring or Dry Valley Road, to a point east of the Lytle Supply Company, thence west with public road leading west on south line of said supply company property to the north and south lines between land lots Nos. 171 and 172, thence south with said line to the east and west line between lots Nos. 189 and 190, thence south 1845 feet, thence east 2160 feet, thence north, 210 feet, thence east 550 feet, to point of beginning."

The following bill of the Senate was taken up for the purpose of consideration:

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The following amendment, which was disagreed to by the Senate was insisted on by the House:

Committee amends Senate Bill No. 1 as follows:

By striking from paragraph "A" of Section 2 the following words: "Provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall authorize the Commissioner to take any action whatever in cases of strikes and lock-outs."

Committee further amends Senate Bill No. 1, as follows: By striking the following words, in paragraph "B" of Section 2: "Provided, that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to teachers' agencies securing employment for teachers exclusively."

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate asks for a Committee on Conference upon the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The President has appointed the following Senators as a Committee on Conference on part of the Senate: Messrs. Andrews, Elders and Logan.

The Speaker appointed the following committee on part of the House for conference on the Commerce and Labor bill: Messrs. Arnold of Clay, Burwell of Hancock, Russell of Floyd.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Brown of 41st District—

A bill to provide for collection of certain attor-

ney's fees when sought to be collected by foreclosure or under certain power.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill to ayes were 69, and nays 80.

The bill not having received the requisite constitutional majority, was lost.

By Mr. Mundy of 38th District—

A bill to provide for supplying the officers of the State with Park's Annotated Reprint of the Code of Georgia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 105, and nays 5.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Andrews of 35th, and Price of 27th District—

A bill to amend the Act establishing the Georgia School of Technology.

The following committee amendments were read and adopted:

Amend Sec. 3, line 7, by striking the figures “\$3,500,” and substituting in lieu thereof the figures “\$2,500.”

Amend Senate Bill No. 3 by adding at the end of Section 2, the following after the word “expedi-

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ent:" "in the opinion of the Board of Trustees of said institution."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, and nays 23.

The bill **having** received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

By Messrs. Olive of 18th, and Price of 27th Districts—

A bill to amend Par. 2, Sec. 2, Art. 7, of the Constitution, so as to exempt endowments from taxation.

The following substitute was read and adopted:

SUBSTITUTE TO SENATE BILL No. 73, BY MR. WOOD
OF CHEROKEE.

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to amend Paragraph two (2), Section two (2), Article seven (7), of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, so as to permit the exemption from taxation by the General Assembly of the endowment of colleges and incorporated academies and other seminaries of learning, when the same is not invested in real estate, and when such colleges, incorporated academies or other seminaries of learning are open to the general public.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assem-

bly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by said authority, That paragraph two (2), Section two (2), Article seven (7), of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, be and the same is hereby amended by inserting in the fifth (5) line thereof, as the same is set forth in Section 6554 of the Code of the State of Georgia, after the words “seminary of learning,” the words, “and also all funds or property held or used as endowment by such colleges, incorporated academies or seminaries of learning, provided, the same is not invested in real estate, and provided, further, that said exemption shall only apply to such colleges, incorporated academies or other seminaries of learning as are open to the general public,” so that said Paragraph two (2), Section two (2), Article seven (7), of the Constitution, when amended, shall read as follows:

“The General Assembly may, by law, exempt from taxation all public property; places of religious worship or burial; all institutions of purely public charity; all buildings erected for and use as a college; incorporated academy, or other seminary of learning and also all funds or property held or used as endowment by such colleges, incorporated academies or seminaries of learning provided the same is not invested in real estate; and provided further that said exemption shall only apply to such colleges, incorporated academies, or other seminaries of learning as are open to the general public; the real and personal estate of any public library, and that of any other literary association, used by or connected with such library; all books

and philosophical apparatus; and all paintings and statuary of any company or association, kept in a public hall, and not held as merchandise or for purposes of sale or gain; Provided, the property so exempted be not used for purposes of private or corporate profit or income."

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when said amendment shall be agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each House it shall be entered upon the Journal of each House with the "yeas" and "nays" thereon and published in one or more newspapers in each Congressional District in said State for two months previous to the time for holding the next general election and shall, at the next general election, be submitted to the people for ratification. All persons voting at said election in favor of adopting the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For ratification of amendment to Paragraph two (2), Section two (2), Article seven (7), of the Constitution, authorizing the exemption from taxation of endowments of institutions of learning, when not invested in real estate, and when such institutions are open to the general public," and all persons opposed to the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against ratification of amendment to Paragraph two (2), Section two (2), Article seven (7), of the Constitution, authorizing the exemption from taxation of endowments of institutions of learning, when not invested in real estate," and if the ma-

jority of the electors qualified to vote for the members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote for ratification thereof when the returns shall be consolidated as now required by law in elections for members of the General Assembly, and return thereof made to the Governor, then he shall declare said amendment adopted and make proclamation of the result by publication of the results of said election by one insertion in one of the daily papers of this State, declaring the amendment ratified.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The following amendment to the substitute was read and adopted:

By Mr. Wood of Cherokee—

Moves to amend substitute to Senate Bill No. 73, by adding after the words “general public,” wherever same occurs in said substitute, the words “Provided, further, that all endowments to institutions established for white people shall be limited to white people, and all endowments to institutions established for colored people shall be limited to colored people.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to substitute as amended.

The bill involving an amendment to the Constitution the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Conger	Matthews
Akin	Cooper	Maynard
Allen	Cravey	Mercier
Anderson, of Wilkes	Culpepper, of Clinch	Middleton
Arnold, of Clay	Culpepper, of	Morris
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Meriwether	Mullins
Atkinson	Davenport	McCall
Austin	Davidson	McCalla
Ayers	Dennard	McCrory
Baldwin	Dickey	McDonald
Bale	Dorris	Neill
Ballard, of Columbia	DuBose	Nesmith
Ballard, of Newton	Ellis	Owen
Bankston	Eve	Pace
Barfield	Fowler, of Forsyth	Parker
Barrett, of Pike	Frohock	Palmour
Barrett, of Whitfield	Giddens	Pickett
Barwick	Gilmore	Pickren
Beall	Gordy	Pilcher
Eallah	Grantland	Rainey
Blalock	Green	Reece
Elasingame	Hagood	Reiser
Fooker	Harden, of Banks	Richardson
Bower	Harris	Russell
Bowers	Hatcher of Muscogee	Shannon
Boyett	Hatcher, of Wayne	Smith, of Dade
Brooks	Hayes	Smith, of Fulton
*Brown, of Clarke	Haynes	Smith, of Telfair
Brown, of Houston	Holden	Staten
Burch	Howard, of Liberty	Stewart
Burkhalter	Howard, Oglethorpe	Steele
Burt	Johnson, of Appling	Stone
Burwell	Johnson, of Bartow	Stovall
Buxton	Jones, of Coweta	Stubbs
Carroll	Jones, of Lowndes	Swift
Cason	Jones, of Wilkinson	Swords
Chambers	Key	Sumner
Cheney	Kelley	Swint
Chupp	Kimsey, of White	Tatum
Clements	Lanier	Taylor
Clifton	Lasseter	Timmerman
Coates	Law	Tripp
Collins	Lawrence	Turner

Vincent	Williams, of	Worsham
Walker, of Ben Hill	Meriwether	Wright, of Floyd
Walker, of Bleckley	Williams, of Worth	Wright, of Jones
Walker, of Pierce	Wood	Wright, of Walton
White	Woods	Wyatt
Williams, of Ware	Woody	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Fowler, of Bibb	Lowe
Anderson, of Jenkins	Foy	Roberts
Arnold, of Coweta	Hall	Scott
Beazley	Hinson	Sibley
Beck	Hodges	Trammell
Bond	Hollingsworth	Veazey
Brinson	Kidd	Winn
Carter	Kimzey of Habersham	Wright, of Bulloch
Cook	King	Youmans
Ennis	Lankford	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Bagwell	Gary	Jones, of Elbert
Clarke	Griffin	Mays
Cullars	Hardin, of Glascock	Moore
Davis	Harvin	Strickland
Duncan	Hogg	Willy

Ayes 144, nays 29.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 144, and nays 29.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, by substitute, as amended.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Speaker announced the House would adjourn until to-night at 8 o'clock.

8 o'clock, P M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brown, of Houston	Fowler, of Forsyth
Adams, of Towns	Burch	Frohock
Akin	Burkhalter	Foy
Allen	Burt	Gary
Anderson, of Jenkins	Buxton	Giddens
Anderson, of Wilkes	Carroll	Gordy
Arnold, of Clay	Carter	Gilmore
Arnold, of Coweta	Cason	Grantland
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Chambers	Green
Atkinson	Cheney	Griffin
Austin	Chupp	Hagood
Ayers	Clarke	Hall
Bagwell	Clements	Harden, of Banks
Baldwin	Clifton	Hardin, of Glascock
Eale	Coates	Harris
Ballard, of Columbia	Collins	Harvin
Ballard, of Newton	Conger	Hatcher of Muscogee
Bankston	Cook	Hatcher of Wayne
Barfield	Cooper	Hayes
Farrett, of Pike	Cravey	Haynes
Barrett, of Whitfield	Cullars	Hinson
Barwick	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hodges
Beall	Culpepper, of	Hogg
Beazley	Meriwether	Holden
Beck	Davenport	Hollingsworth
Bellah	Davidson	Johnson, of Appling
Blalock	Davis	Johnson, of Bartow
Blasingame	Dennard	Jones, of Coweta
Bond	Dickey	Jones, of Elbert
Eooker	Dorris	Jones, of Lowndes
Bower	DuBose	Jones, of Wilkinson
Bowers	Duncan	Key
Boyett	Ellis	Kelley
Brinson	Ennis	Howard, of Liberty
Brooks	Eve	Howard, Oglethorpe
Brown, of Clarke	Fowler, of Bibb	Kidd

Kimzey of Habersham	Pickren	Timmerman
Kimsey, of White	Pilcher	Trammell
King	Rainey	Trippé
Lanier	Reece	Turner
Lankford	Reiser	Veazey
Lasseter	Richardson	Vincent
Law	Roberts	Walker, of Ben Hill
Lawrence	Russell	Walker, of Bleckley
Lowe	Scott	Walker, of Pierce
Matthews	Shannon	White
Maynard	Sibley	Williams, of
Mays	Smith, of Dade	Meriwether
Mercier	Smith, of Fulton	Williams, of Ware
Middleton	Smith, of Telfair	Williams, of Worth
Moore	Staten	Winn
Morris	Steele	Wood
Mullins	Stewart	Woods
McCall	Stone	Woody
McCalla	Stovall	Worsham
McCrary	Strickland	Wright, of Bulloch
McDonald	Stubbs	Wright, of Floyd
Neill	Swift	Wright, of Jones
Nesmith	Swords	Wright, of Walton
Owen	Sumner	Wyatt
Pace	Swint	Wyllie
Parker	Tatum	Youmans
Palmour	Taylor	M ^r . Speaker
Pickett		

Mr. Ellis, of Tift County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 91.

Senate Bill No. 160.

ELLIS, Chairman.

The following bills of the Senate, reported favorably by the committees, were read the second time:

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to regulate commerce within this State.

By Mr. Mills of 11th District—

A bill to amend Section 1062 of the Penal Code 1910, relative to felony cases.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and tabled:

By Messrs. Elders of 2nd, Field of 34th, and Olive of 18th District—

A bill to regulate the compensation of the sheriffs of this State, and their lawful deputies.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to create a Georgia Council of Defense to corporate with the National Council of Defense.

The following substitute by Mr. Burwell of Hancock was read and adopted:

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to create and establish the Georgia Council of Defense, for the co-operation of this State with the National Council of Defense, created by Act of Congress, approved August 29th, 1916, wherein provision was made as follows, to-wit: "For the formation of a Council of National Defense, the purpose of which is to supervise and direct investigations

and make recommendations to the President and the heads of the executive departments as to the location of railroads with reference to the frontier of the United States so as to render possible expeditious concentration of troops and supplies to points of defense; the co-ordination of military, industrial, and commercial purposes in the location of extensive highways and branch lines of railroad, and utilization of waterways; the mobilization of military and naval resources of defense; the increase of domestic production of articles and materials essential to the support of armies and of the people during the interruption of foreign commerce; the development of seagoing transportation; data as to amounts, location, method and means of production, and availability of military supplies; the giving of information to producers and manufacturers as to the class of supplies needed by the military and other services of the government, the requirements relating thereto, and the creation of relations which will render possible in time of need the immediate concentration and utilization of the resources of the nation;" for the futher purpose of aiding and co-operating with said National Council of Defense and with such other councils or bodies as the respective States may establish for National defense; for the performance, under the direction of the Governor, of any and all functions and duties in aid of State administration, and the ascertainment of the re-

sources of the State capable of utilization for military purposes, or for the use and sustenance of our people; for advice and assistance to the Governor in protection of the people of this State against wrongful and unwarranted speculations, combinations and other artful practices and manipulations that may be resorted to for the purpose of forcing the consumer to pay unjust, unreasonable, unfair and extortionate prices for the necessities of life; that said Council is created as a war measure whose functions shall cease with the last day of the session of the General Assembly to be held next after the close of the war, unless otherwise enacted by the General Assembly, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Georgia Council of Defense is herein created and established for the purpose of rendering advice and assistance to the Governor in the performance of all things he may require of them, in bringing about the highest efficiency in the administration of the affairs of this State, and the greatest effectiveness, during our present National crisis, in the co-ordination of all our State efforts with those of the Federal Government as well as with those of other States of the Union, whose functions shall cease with the last day of the session of the General Assembly to be held next after the close of the war, unless otherwise enacted by the General Assembly, and for other purposes.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That said council shall be composed of sixteen members of whom five shall be ex-officio members, to-wit: the Governor, the Commissioner of Commerce and Labor, the State Superintendent of Schools, the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Adjutant-General. The remaining eleven members shall be appointed by the Governor, as follows:

1. One representative of the manufacturing interests of the State.
2. One representative of labor.
3. One representative of the farmers.
4. Two women to co-ordinate all women's activities contemplated by this Act that they may be utilized to the best advantage in conjunction with the other efforts of Georgia in behalf of State welfare and National defense.
5. A minister of the gospel.
6. A physician who shall represent the medical profession.
7. One representative of the bankers.
8. One representative of the railroads.
9. One representative engineer.
10. One citizen of Georgia who shall represent the commercial interests of the State.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That the Governor shall be ex-officio a member of all committees of said Council, and he shall have the power to remove at any time any appointed member thereof and to fill any vacancy that may occur in said Council.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That the services of the membership of said Council shall be of a patriotic nature, for which no financial compensation shall be provided, but each member thereof shall receive actual traveling expenses and sustenance when in attendance upon the official business and duties of said Council, said sums to be paid out only on the warrant of the Governor, and upon an itemized statement verified upon oath of the member.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That the members of said Council, upon the call of the Governor, shall immediately assemble and forthwith organize by the election of such officers as they may deem necessary and expedient for the efficient discharge of the duties committed to said Council: provided, however, the Governor shall be chairman of said Council.

Sec. 6. Be it furthher enacted by authority aforesaid, That said Council shall be empowered to employ such expert and clerical assistance or help as it may deem necessary and proper for the full discharge of its duties, and to fix reasonable compensation therefor.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That the keeper of public buildings shall provide suitable office room in the State Capitol for said Council, and also furnish such necessary office furniture, stationery and supplies as shall be requisitioned by said Council or by the Governor. Said Council shall also have authority to requisition from

the printing board such printed supplies and materials as may be needed.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That said Council shall adopt such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. It shall have the right to form advisory or other committees, outside its membership, and may organize subordinate bodies for its assistance in each of the counties of the State and appoint committees or agencies for special investigations, either by the employment of experts or by the creation of committees of specially qualified persons, and may form such committees from its own members as may be deemed advisable.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That all such committees and bodies shall act under the directions of said Council, and report to said Council from time to time as said central body may require of them.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That said Council, after its organization, shall immediately notify the National Council of Defense of its readiness for co-operation, in every possible manner, looking to the defense of the Nation and the public welfare.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That said Council, after such communication with said National Council of Defense, shall proceed at once to gather, through its committees or otherwise, statistics, facts, information and data, and shall arrange same in systematic and orderly form,

for the guidance and use of the Governor in the administration of the affairs of this State, and in formulating such co-operation as he may be able to execute with said National Council of Defense and with similar bodies created in other States, and to make such registration as may be deemed necessary or desirable to accomplish the ends herein sought.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That said Council, by itself or through its agents and employes, shall have power to make full investigation as to all questions directly or indirectly relating to or bearing upon the purposes referred to in this Act. It shall have power to subpoena witnesses and to require their testimony under oath, and to compel by subpoena duces tecum the production of books, accounts, files, papers and other written or printed documents deemed relevant to any investigation or matter which may be under consideration by such Council. Said powers contained in this section are likewise conferred upon sub-committees and other bodies and agents of said Council authorized by this Act to be appointed or created, when authorized and directed to do so by the Georgia Council of Defense. In case of refusal of any person or corporation to comply with any subpoena issued hereunder, or to testify to any matter regarding which interrogation may be made, such facts shall be made to appear by petition filed with the judge of the superior court of the county in which said witness is required to appear by petition filed in the name of the Georgia Council of Defense, through its agent or attorney, in which petition

there shall be set out the facts relative to the issuance of said subpoena, a general summary in substance of the character of the testimony desired or documents produced, and the witness or witnesses and the person or persons or corporation refusing to comply with said subpoena. Upon the filing of said petition, verified by a representative of said Georgia Council of Defense, the said judge shall issue a rule requiring the person or persons or corporation complained of to appear at such time as the judge may designate, and within five (5) days of the date of the filing of said petition, and show cause why said person or corporation should not be held in contempt of the orders of said Georgia Council of Defense. Said petition and rule shall be served upon the respondent at least three (3) days before the date of the hearing, which hearing may be held either at chambers or during term time. Should the respondent fail to appear in response to said order, or to render satisfactory explanation for refusing to comply with the subpoena or order of said Georgia Council of Defense, then said judge may hold said person or corporation to be in contempt of said order, and said Georgia Council of Defense may impose such fine or imprisonment as is now provided by law in cases of contempt of the superior court. Said hearing shall be heard before the judge, upon affidavit or upon oral testimony, as the judge hearing the case may direct, and the laws applicable to exception and appeal shall be applicable to said hearing.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted by the authority

aforesaid, That the Georgia Council of Defense, through the Governor, shall make full report of its actings and doings, to each session of the General Assembly, and may recommend from time to time such legislation as it may deem necessary and proper in furtherance of the purpose for which said council of defense is organized.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That said Georgia Council of Defense is hereby authorized and empowered when the necessity arises, which facts shall be determined by the two-thirds vote of the full membership of the said Georgia Council of Defense, to call upon and direct the governing authoritties of all counties and municipalities of this State to co-operate with said Council in furtherance of its orders and in all investigations directed by said Georgia Council of Defense and to require the co-operation of said county and municipal authorities with said Georgia Council of Defense.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and requiring complete and full co-operation of associations and organizations in this State which are now, or may hereafter be created, for the purpose of carrying on defense work, be and the same are hereby made tributary to and subject to the supervision and direction of said Georgia Council of Defense.

Sec. 16. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 99, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, by substitute.

By Mr. Carswell of 21st District—

A bill authorizing counties to discount pensions.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 95, and nays 10.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bynum of 40th District—

A bill to amend an Act for the establishment of a National Forest Reserve.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 105, and nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Heath of 17th District—

A bill to provide for the execution of interrogatories in vacation.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 99, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Peacock of 15th District—

A bill to establish and maintain an Agricultural District School in the 12th Congressional District.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 113, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Blackwell of 39th District—

A bill to provide upon what conditions certain societies can issue benefit certificates to persons less than 16 years of age.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 96, and nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Blackwell of 39th District—

A bill for the regulation and control of fraternal benefit societies.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 96, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The order of business having been exhausted the Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

August 15, 1917.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 9 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brinson	Dorris
Adams, of Towns	Brooks	DuBose
Akin	Brown, of Clarke	Duncan
Allen	Brown, of Houston	Ellis
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burch	Ennis
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burkhalter	Eve
Arnold, of Clay	Burt	Fowler, of Bibb
Arnold, of Coweta	Burwell	Fowler, of Forsyth
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Buxton	Frohock
Atkinson	Carroll	Foy
Austin	Carter	Gary
Ayers	Cason	Giddens
Eagwell	Chambers	Gilmore
Baldwin	Cheney	Gordy
Pale	Chupp	Grantland
Ballard, of Columbia	Clarke	Green
Fallard, of Newton	Clements	Griffin
Fankston	Clifton	Hagood
Barfield	Coates	Hall
Barrett, of Pike	Collins	Harden, of Banks
Barrett, of Whitfield	Conger	Hardin, of Glascock
Earwick	Cook	Harris
Beall	Cooper	Harvin
Beazley	Cravey	Hatcher of Muscogee
Beck	Cullars	Hatcher, of Wayne
Bellah	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hayes
Elalock	Culpepper, of	Haynes
Elasingame	Meriwether	Hinson
Bond	Davenport	Hodges
Pooker	Davidson	Hogg
Bower	Davis	Holden
Bowers	Dennard	Hollingsworth
Boyett	Dickey	Howard, of Liberty

Howard, Oglethorpe	Neill	Sumner
Johnson, of Appling	Nesmith	Swint
Johnson, of Bartow	Owen	Tatum
Jones, of Coweta	Pace	Taylor
Jones, of Elbert	Palmour	Timmerman
Jones, of Lowndes	Parker	Trammell
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pickett	Trippe
Key	Pickren	Turner
Kelley	Pilcher	Veazey
Kidd	Rainey	Vincent
Kimzey of Habersham	Reece	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kimsey, of White	Reiser	Walker, of Bleckley
King	Richardson	Walker, of Pierce
Lanier	Roberts	White
Lankford	Roberts	Williams, of Meriwether.
Lasseter	Russell	Williams, of Ware
Law	Scott	Williams, of Worth
Lawrence	Shannon	Winn
Lowe	Sibley	Wood
Matthews	Smith, of Dade	Woods
Maynard	Smith, of Fulton	Woody
Mays	Smith, of Telfair	Worsham
Mercier	Staten	Wright, of Bulloch
Middleton	Steele	Wright, of Floyd
Moore	Stewart	Wright, of Jones
Morris	Stone	Wright, of Walton
Mullins	Stovall	Wyatt
McCall	Strickland	Willy
McCalla	Stubbs	Youmans
McCrory	Swift	Mr. Speaker
McDonald	Swords	

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. Neill of Muscogee gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the House reconsider its action in defeating the passage of Senate Bill No. 23 on yesterday.

By unanimous consent the following was established as order of business during the thirty-minute period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
3. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general bills of the House and Senate having a local application.
4. Reading Senate bills the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills and resolutions of the House, to-wit:

A resolution to provide for the payment of a pension to Mrs. Catherine Dale of Banks County.

A bill to appropriate \$30,000 to the trustees of the University of Georgia for the use of the School of Technology.

A bill to appropriate \$12,500 to the University of Georgia, for the use of the South Georgia Normal College, located at Valdosta.

A bill to repeal section 1065 of the Civil Code of Georgia, providing that taxes on mines and plantations on county lines shall be returned in the county with the most improvements.

A bill to appropriate \$10,000 available for 1918, and \$10,000 available for 1919, for the purpose of erecting and equipping a girls' dormitory for the Fifth District Agricultural and Mechanical School, located at Monroe, Ga.

The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to create the office of County Treasurer of Tift County.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend the Drainage Act of 1911 and certain amendments thereto, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has reconsidered its action in agreeing to the substitute of the House to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to define and fix the age of consent.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 374, a bill to abolish the fee system now existing in Superior Courts of Flint Judicial Circuit, as applies to Solicitor-General.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 63, a bill to declare houses of lewdness, prostitution and assignation nuisances.

The following bill of the House was introduced; read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for the County of McDuffie.

Referred to Committee of Counties and County Matters.

The following resolution of the House was read and adopted:

By Mr. Akin of Glynn—

A resolution that the Finance Committee of the Senate and Ways and Means Committee of the House shall make examinations and perform the duties prescribed by Sec. 346 of the Code of 1910, during the recess between the legislative sessions of 1917 and 1918.

The following bills of the House were taken up

for the purpose of considering Senate amendments:

By Mr. Bellah of Henry—

A bill to amend an Act creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the County of Henry.

The following amendment was read and agreed to:

Amend by adding at the end of section 2 of said bill the following: “Provided, that the provisions of this Act shall not become operative until May 1st, 1918.”

Mr. Neill of Muscogee moved that the House reconsider its action of yesterday in defeating the passage of Senate Bill No. 23, and the motion was lost.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Denny of 42nd District—

A bill to amend the several Acts incorporating the City of Cartersville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Redwine of 26th District—

A bill to amend Sec. 2818 of the Code of 1910, regulating trust companies.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 99, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Burkhalter of Tattnall—

A BILL

An Act to amend Par. 1, Sec. 3, Art. 3, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, by striking the figures "189" therefrom and inserting in place thereof the figures "190," so as to provide for representation in the House of Representatives for the county not now provided for, to-wit: Evans County.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that Par. 1, of Sec. 3, of Article 3, of the Constitution of Georgia be and the same is hereby amended by striking from the second line of said paragraph the figures "189" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "190" of the Act amending said paragraph approved August 6, 1914, as set out in the Acts of the General Assembly of 1914, pages 37 and 38, so that when said paragraph is so amended it will read as follows:

Par. 1. **NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES.** The House of Representatives shall consist of not more than 190 Representatives apportioned among the several counties as follows, to-wit: To the six counties hav-

ing the largest population, namely: Fulton, Chat-ham, Richmond, Bibb, Floyd, and Muscogee, three Representatives each. To the twenty-six counties having the next largest population, namely: Laurens, Carroll, Jackson, Sumter, Thomas, De-catur, Gwinnett, Coweta, Cobb, Washington, De-Kalb, Burke, Bulloch, Troup, Hall, Walton, Bartow, Meriwether, Emanuel, Lowndes, Elbert, Brooks, Houston, Wilkes, Clarke and Ware, two Representa-tives each, and to the remaining counties, including Evans, one Representative each, and in the event of the ratification of this amendment to the Constitution the county of Evans shall be entitled to rep-resentation in the General Assembly of Georgia.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when said proposed amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each House of the General Assembly it shall be entered upon the Journal of each House with the ayes and nays thereon and published in one or more newspapers in each Congressional Dis-trict in said State for two months previous to the time for holding the next general election in said State, and it shall at said general election be submitted to the people for ratification in the following form, to-wit: "For ratification of an amendment to Par. 1, Sec. 3, of Art. 3, of the Constitution of Geor-gia (for providing for Representatives in the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia for the County of Evans not now provided for)," or "Against ratification of an amendment to Par. 1, Sec. 3, or Art. 3, of the Constitution of Georgia (or

against providing for Representatives in the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia for the County of Evans not now provided for)," and if the majority of electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote for ratification, having written or printed on their ballot, the preceding form, which votes cast at said election shall be consolidated as now required by law in elections for members for the General Assembly thereof made to the Governor then he shall declare said amendment adopted and make proclamation thereof in the manner now provided by law.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in the event of the ratification of this amendment to the Constitution the County of Evans shall be entitled to representation in the General Assembly of Georgia for the sessions of 1919-1920, and an election in said county shall be held on the first Tuesday in January, 1919, under the law now governing similar elections of members to the General Assembly and said member so elected at said election shall serve during the session 1919-1920, in accordance with this amendment.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving a constitutional amendment, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Akin	Anderson, of Wilkes
Adams, of Towns	Anderson, of Jenkins	Arnold, of Coweta

Arnold, of Lumpkin	Davenport	Kimsey, of White
Atkinson	Davidson	King
Ayers	Davis	Lanier
Bagwell	Dennard	Lankford
Baldwin	Dickey	Law
Bale	Dorris	Lowe
Ballard, of Columbia	DuBose	Matthews
Ballard, of Newton	Duncan	Maynard
Barfield	Ellis	Mays
Barrett, of Pike	Ennis	Mercier
Barwick	Fowler, of Bibb	Middleton
Beall	Fowler, of Forsyth	Moore
Beazley	Frohock	Morris
Beck	Foy	Mullins
Bellah	Giddens	McCalla
Elalock	Gilmore	McCall
Pond	Gordy	McCrory
Booker	Grantland	McDonald
Bower	Green	Neill
Boyett	Hagood	Nesmith
Brinson	Hall	Owen
Brooks	Harden, of Banks	Pace
Brown, of Clarke	Hardin, of Glascock	Palmour
Brown, of Houston	Harris	Parker
Burch	Hatcher of Muscogee	Pickett
Burkhalter	Hatcher, of Wayne	Pickren
Burt	Hayes	Pilcher
Buxton	Haynes	Rainey
Carter	Hinson	Reece
Cason	Hodges	Reiser
Chambers	Hogg	Richardson
Cheney	Holden	Roberts
Chupp	Hollingsworth	Scott
Clarke	Howard, of Liberty	Sibley
Clifton	Howard, Oglethorpe	Smith, of Fulton
Coates	Johnson, of Appling	Smith, of Telfair
Collins	Johnson, of Bartow	Staten
Conger	Jones, of Coweta	Steele
Cook	Jones, of Elbert	Stewart
Cravey	Jones, of Lowndes	Stone
Cullars	Jones, of Wilkinson	Stovall
Culpepper, of Clinch	Kelley	Strickland
Culpepper, of	Kidd	Stubbs
Meriwether	Kimzey of Habersham	Swords

Sumner	Walker, of Ben Hill	Wood
Swint	Walker, of Bleckley	Woods
Tatum	Walker, of Pierce	Worsham
Taylor	White	Wright, of Bulloch
Timmerman	Williams, of	Wright, of Jones
Trammell	Meriwether	Wright, of Walton
Trippe	Williams, of Ware	Wyatt
Veazey	Williams, of Worth	Youmans
Vincent		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Allen	Clements	Russell
Arnold, of Clay	Cooper	Shannon
Austin	Eve	Smith, of Dade
Bankston	Gary	Swift
Barrett, of Whitfield	Griffin	Turner
Blasingame	Harvin	Winn
Bowers	Key	Woody
Burwell	Lasseter	Wright, of Floyd
Carroll	Lawrence	Willy

Ayes 161, nays 0.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 161, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Dickerson of 5th District—

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to propose to the qualified electors of this State an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, as amended by the ratification by the qualified electors of this State of the Acts approved July 19, 1904, July

31, 1906, July 30 and August 14, 1912, July 7, 17, 27, and August 11, 1914, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following amendment is hereby proposed to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, as amended by the ratification by the electors of said State of the Acts approved July 19, 1904, July 31, 1906, July 30 and August 14, 1912, July 7, 17, 27, and August 11, 1914, to-wit: By adding to said paragraph the following language: "*Provided, however,* That, in addition to the counties now provided for by this Constitution, there shall be a new county laid out and created from territory embraced in Coffee and Clinch Counties within the following boundary lines: Beginning at the point where the southern boundary line of lot of land No. 334, in the 5th land district of Coffee County, intersects the middle of the run of Willacoochee creek, then follow said land line directly east to the southeast corner of lot of land No. 15, in the 6th land district of Coffee County: thence south along the eastern boundary of lot of land No. 16, in the 6th land district of Coffee County to the southwest corner of said lot of land; thence along the land line directly east to where it intersects the middle of the run of the Satilla River; thence in a southeasterly direction along the run of the said Satilla River to where the same intersects the northern boundary of lot of land No. 250 in

the Sixth (6) land district, thence directly east along said line to where it intersects the Ware County line to the northeast corner of lot of land No. 306, in the 6th land district of Coffee County; thence south along the land line to the southwest corner of lot of land No. 305, in the 6th land district of Coffee County; thence north along the land line to the northeast corner of lot of land No. 339, in the 6th land district of Coffee County; thence directly east along the land line to where it intersects the Ware County line; thence in a southerly direction along the Ware County line to the southeast corner of lot of land No. 234, in the 7th land district of Clinch County, thence directly westward along the land line said lot of land No. 234 on the south, to where it intersects the middle of the run of Alapaha River; thence in a northerly direction along the middle of the run of the Alapaha River to the mouth of Willacoochee creek; thence along the middle of the run of Willacoochee creek to point of beginning."

That said new county shall be known as "Atkinson County," and the "City of Pearson" shall be the county seat thereof.

That said "Atkinson County" shall be attached to the Eleventh Congressional District, the Waycross Judicial Circuit and the Fifth Senatorial District.

That all the legal voters residing within the limits of the County of Atkinson, entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly under the

laws of Georgia, on the first Wednesday in December following the ratification of this proposed amendment, shall elect an Ordinary, a Clerk of the Superior Court, Sheriff, Coroner, Tax Collector, Tax Receiver, County Surveyor and County Treasurer for said new county, said election to be held at the militia district court-houses at Willacoochee, Pearson and Axson, in the manner now provided by law for holding elections for county officers, and said county officers-elect shall qualify and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the first day of January following their election, and shall hold their offices for a term of two years or until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified.

That the Superior Courts of said Atkinson County shall be held on the fourth Mondays in January and June of each year.

That the Congressional and Senatorial Districts, the Judicial Circuit to which said County of Atkinson is attached, the time of holding the terms of the Superior Courts, and the limits of the county, shall remain as designated above until the same shall be changed by law.

Provided, That the laws applicable to the organization of new counties, found in Sections 829 to 848, inclusive, Code of 1910, are hereby made applicable to the County of Atkinson whenever the same may be created by the proposed amendment to the Constitution, and that said county when created shall become a "Statutory County" and shall be at all

times subject to all laws applicable to all other counties in this State.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whenever the proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of the General Assembly, and the same has been entered on their Journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, the Governor shall and he is hereby authorized and instructed to cause the proposed amendment to be published in at least two newspapers in each Congressional District in this State, for the period of two months next preceding the time of holding the next general election, and the Governor is further authorized and instructed to provide for the submission of the amendment proposed for ratification or rejection to be held after said publication, at which election every person shall be qualified to vote who is entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly. All persons voting at said election in favor of adopting the proposed amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For the amendment to the Constitution creating the County of Atkinson;" and all persons opposed to the adoption of the proposed amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the amendment to the Constitution creating the County of Atkinson."

If a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote for the ratification of the proposed amendment, then the Governor shall, when he ascertains

the same from the Secretary of State, to whom the returns from said election shall be referred in the manner as in cases of election for members of the General Assembly to count and ascertain the result, issue his proclamation, for one insertion in one daily paper of the State, announcing such result and declaring the amendment ratified.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving a constitutional amendment, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Burt	Ellis
Adams, of Towns	Burwell	Ennis
Akin	Carroll	Eve
Allen	Carter	Fowler, of Bibb
Anderson, of Jenkins	Cason	Fowler, of Forsyth
Arnold, of Clay	Chambers	Frohock
Arnold, of Coweta	Cheney	Gordy
Atkinson	Chupp	Grantland
Austin	Clarke	Green
Bagwell	Clifton	Griffin
Bale	Collins	Hagood
Ballard, of Newton	Cook	Harden, of Banks
Barfield	Cooper	Hardin, of Glascock
Barwick	Cravey	Harris
Beazley	Cullars	Harvin
Beck	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hatcher, of Wayne
Bellah	Davenport	Hayes
Blalock	Davidson	Haynes
Bond	Davis	Hodges
Bower	Dennard	Holden
Bowers	Dickey	Hollingsworth
Boyett	Dorris	Howard, of Liberty
Brown, of Clarke	DuBos	Howard, Oglethorpe
Brown, of Houston	Duncan	Jones, of Coweta

Jones, of Elbert	Owen	Tatum
Jones, of Lowndes	Pace	Taylor
Jones, of Wilkinson	Palmour	Timmerman
Key	Parker	Trippe
Kelley	Pickren	Turner
Kimzey of Habersham	Pilcher	Veazey
Kimsey, of White	Rainey	Vincent
King	Reece	Walker, of Ben Hill
Lankford	Reiser	Walker, of Pierce
Lawrence	Roberts	White
Matthews	Smith, of Fulton	Williams, of Ware
Maynard	Smith, of Telfair	Williams, of Worth
Mays	Staten	Winn
Mercier	Steele	Wood
Middleton	Stewart	Woods
Moore	Stone	Woody
Morris	Stovall	Worsham
Mullins	Strickland	Wright, of Jones
McCall	Stubbs	Wright, of Walton
McDonald	Swords	Wyatt
Neill	Sumner	Willy
Nesmith	Swint	Youmans

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Anderson, of Wilkes	Conger	McCrory
Ayers	Culpepper, of	Pickett
Baldwin	Meriwether	Richardson
Ballard, of Columbia	Foy	Russell
Bankston	Giddens	Scott
Barrett, of Pike	Hinson	Shannon
Reall	Hogg	Sibley
Booker	Johnson, of Appling	Swift
Brinson	Johnson, of Bartow	Trammell
Brooks	Lanier	Walker, of Bleckley
Burch	Lasseter	Williams, of
Burkhalter	Law	Meriwether
Buxton	Lowe	Wright, of Bulloch
Coates	McCalla	Wright, of Floyd

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Arnold, of Lumpkin	Gary	Hatcher of Muscogee
Barrett, of Whitfield	Gilmore	Kidd
Blasingame	Hall	Smith, of Dade
Clements		

Ayes 138, nays 40.

The roll call was verified.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 138, and nays 40.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Peacock of 15th District—

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to propose to the qualified electors of this State an amendment to Paragraph two (2), Section one (1), Article Eleven (11), of the Constitution of this State.

The following amendment is proposed by the House of Representatives and Senate of Georgia to Paragraph two (2), Section one (1), Article Eleven (11), of the Constitution of this State: The same being an Act to lay out and create a new county from portions of Montgomery and Emanuel Counties to be named and to be known as Treutlen County with the town of Soperton as the county seat.

Section 1. The General Assembly of the State of Georgia hereby proposes to the people of Georgia an amendment to Paragraph two (2), Section one (1), Article Eleven (11), of the Constitution of this State as follows: That in addition to the counties heretofore existing in this State, created by the General Assembly and those created by amendments to the above and foregoing Paragraph, Section and Article of the Constitution of this State, there is hereby created an additional county, which

county, when created, shall be known as Treutlen County. The territory for the formation of the said County of Treutlen shall be taken from the Counties of Montgomery and Emanuel, and the territory so taken for the formation of said County of Treutlen shall be included within the following described boundaries, to-wit: Starting at a point on the east side of the Oconee River where Red Bluff Creek empties into the Oconee River and running up said Red Bluff Creek to a point where the River Road crosses Red Bluff Creek, thence on a straight line in a northeasterly direction to Wixtrum's Bridge on Pendleton Creek, said Pendleton Creek being the present line between Montgomery and Emanuel Counties, thence in a northerly direction from Wixtrum's Bridge on Pendleton Creek to Moore's Bridge on the Ohoopee River; the public road from Wixtrum's Bridge leading to Swainsboro being the line to said Moore's Bridge on the Ohoopee River; thence up the run of the Ohoopee River from Moore's Bridge to McLemore's Bridge where the Savannah and Dublin public road crosses the Ohoopee River; thence in a westerly direction along said Savannah and Dublin public road to where said public road crosses the county line between Laurens and Emanuel Counties; thence in a southwesterly direction along the county line between the present Counties of Emanuel and Laurens to Pendleton Creek; thence along the county line between Laurens and Montgomery Counties to Mercer's Creek; thence down Mercer's Creek in a southwest-erly direction to where Mercer's Creek empties into

the Oconee River; thence down the Oconee River to the mouth of Red Bluff Creek, at the starting point.

That if said county is created the county seat shall be at the Town of Soperton now in the County of Montgomery

That if this amendment shall be ratified by the people when the same is submitted to them for their ratification, then, on the first Wednesday in December, 1918, an election shall be held for the election of county officers herein named to serve in and for said new county; that said election shall be at the said election precincts existing within the limits of said proposed new county at the time this amendment shall take effect, and be held during the hours now fixed by law for holding elections, and all legally qualified voters residing in the territory included in the limits of said proposed new county shall be qualified to vote at said election for said officers, and the ordinaries of the several counties in which the election precincts are located within the limits of the said proposed new county at the time this amendment is to take effect shall each appoint the election managers for the precincts in the county in which he exercises jurisdiction as Ordinary, and said managers shall take and subscribe the oath now prescribed by law; and the election managers shall on the day succeeding the election meet at the Town of Soperton, the place herein designated as the county seat of said proposed new county, and consolidate the vote cast at said election at such place within the limits of the said Town of Soperton as shall be designated by the Judge of

the Superior Court of the Oconee Circuit, whose duty it is hereby made to designate a meeting place for said election managers within the corporate limits of said Town of Soperton; and the general law of this State now in force as to the consolidation of votes, the return of the election, and the commission of the officers shall be applicable at such special election herein provided for.

The officers to be elected at said election shall be an Ordinary, Clerk of the Superior Court, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Tax Receiver, Coroner, County Surveyor, County Treasurer, County Superintendent of Education and member of the General Assembly; that the persons who shall be elected to fill said offices at said election shall be commissioned as now required by law, and the laws now in force in this State in regard to commissions for officers and the bonds required of them shall be applicable to the officers so elected, and they shall hold their offices until the next general election for county officers and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The General Assembly is hereby given power to create any statutory offices or statutory courts and provide for filling the same. Vacancies that may occur before the next general election in any of said offices shall be filled as now provided by law.

That said new county when created shall become a part of the Twelfth Congressional District and Sixteenth Senatorial District, and shall be included in the Oconee Judicial Circuit, and a Superior Court for said county is hereby created, which court shall

have the same jurisdiction as now provided by law for the superior courts of this State; that the said court until otherwise changed by law shall be held on the third Mondays of February and August of each year, but the General Assembly is hereby expressly given the power to change the terms of said court and to increase the number thereof; that the justices of the peace and constables residing within the territory included within the new County of Treutlen shall exercise the duties and powers of their offices until new militia districts are laid out for said County of Treutlen as now provided by law.

That the provisions of Chapter 13 of the Code of 1910 are hereby made applicable to said proposed County of Treutlen, and that all the general laws of this State in reference to holding elections for the purpose of creating debt, and that the said proposed County of Treutlen shall, when created, become in all respects a statutory county, and shall be governed by all laws now in force in this State relating to counties and county affairs, and shall be subject to the legislative control of this State, and the Legislature of this State is hereby given power to enact laws in reference to said county in the same manner and the same extent that they have the power to legislate as to the other counties now existing in this State;

That the property of all taxpayers included within the limits as herein defined of the said proposed County of Treutlen is hereby made chargeable with any debt that may have been incurred by

any of the counties from which the territory included in the new county is taken by the legally constituted authorities of the county for the purpose of raising revenues for the benefit of either of said counties, whether the said debt is a bonded debt or one which has been incurred for the benefit in any way of either of the counties. The value of the taxable property included in the said County of Treutlen at the time of the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution, in proportion to the value of the property left in the counties from which the said County of Treutlen is taken, shall determine the proportionate amount of the debt which shall be put upon the property of the taxpayers located in said proposed new county.

Authority is hereby given to the Ordinary of the said County of Treutlen and to the officers of the counties from which said territory is taken who are charged with the management of the business of the said counties to settle and agree upon an amount of the said indebtedness that shall be assumed and paid by the said County of Treutlen; and it is hereby made the duty of the Ordinary of said County of Treutlen when the amount of said debt is so ascertained to cause a tax to be levied upon all the property within the limits of the said County of Treutlen of such per cent. as will be sufficient to discharge said debt; and in the event of the failure or refusal of the Ordinary of Treutlen County to levy such tax it shall be the duty of the Judge of the Superior Court of the Circuit of which the said County of Treutlen forms a part to compel the Ordinary of

the County of Treutlen to perform the duty herein required of him. In the event of the failure of the authorities of the said County of Treutlen to ascertain the proportionate part of said debt the said County of Treutlen is hereby required to pay, or in event the authorities of the counties fail to agree upon the amount of said debt, then either of said counties may bring a suit against the said County of Treutlen in the Superior Court of said county for the purpose of having the proportion of said debt so assumed by the said County of Treutlen to be ascertained, and the said court is hereby given power to enforce whatever judgment may be had as the result of said trial by compelling the Ordinary of said county to levy a tax for the payment of said debt.

Sec. 2. That Section 846 of the Code of 1910 in reference to the registration of voters is hereby expressly made applicable to said county, and, in addition to the provisions contained in said section, it is hereby made the duty of the Ordinaries of the several counties in the territory included in said county to furnish to the election managers the names of all persons legally registered and who reside in the territory included in the said County of Treutlen and who are qualified to vote according to the laws of this State.

Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby directed and required to submit this proposed amendment to the people of this State for their ratification or rejection at the next general election to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918, and it shall be his duty to cause this proposed amend-

ment to be advertised in at least one paper in each Congressional District in this State at least two months before said general election. If a majority of the legally qualified voters voting at said election shall ratify this proposed amendment, then it shall become a part of the Constitution of this State when the vote is certified by the Secretary of State to the Governor that a majority of the legally qualified voters voting at said election have voted in favor of its adoption and the Governor shall issue his proclamation to that effect.

Sec. 4. The form in which this proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection shall be as follows: Those voting for this amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "In favor of the ratification of the amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, of the Constitution creating the County of Treutlen," and those opposed to the ratification of this amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the ratification of the amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, of the Constitution creating the County of Treutlen."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving a constitutional amendment, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert Akin
Adams, of Towns Allen

Anderson, of Jenkins
Arnold, of Clay

Arnold, of Lumpkin	DuBose	Middleton
Atkinson	Duncan	Moore
Austin	Ellis	Morris
Bagwell	Ennis	Mullins
Bale	Eve	McCall
Ballard, of Newton	Fowler, of Bibb	McCalla
Bankston	Fowler, of Forsyth	McDonald
Barwick	Frohock	Neill
Beall	Gilmore	Nesmith
Beazley	Gordy	Owen
Beck	Grantland	Pace
Bellah	Green	Palmour
Blalock	Griffin	Parker
Flasingame	Hagood	Pickren
Bond	Harden, of Banks	Pilcher
Bower	Hardin, of Glascock	Rainey
Bowers	Harris	Reece
Brown, of Clarke	Harvin	Reiser
Brown, of Houston	Hatcher of Muscogee	Roberts
Burch	Hatcher, of Wayne	Shannon
Burt	Hayes	Smith, of Dade
Burwell	Haynes	Smith, of Fulton
Carroll	Hinson	Smith, of Telfair
Carter	Hodges	Staten
Cason	Holden	Steele
Chambers	Hollingsworth	Stewart
Cheney	Howard, of Liberty	Stone
Chupp	Howard, Oglethorpe	Stovall
Clarke	Johnson, of Appling	Strickland
Clements	Jones, of Elbert	Stubbs
Clifton	Jones, of Lowndes	Swords
Coates	Jones, of Wilkinson	Sumner
Collins	Key	Swint
Conger	Kelley	Tatum
Cook	Kimzey of Habersham	Timmerman
Cooper	Kimsey, of White	Turner
Cravey	King	Veazey
Cullars	Lankford	Vincent
Culpepper, of Clinch	Law	Walker, of Ben Hill
Davidson	Lawrence	Walker, of Bleckley
Davis	Lowe	Walker, of Pierce
Dennard	Matthews	White
Dickey	Mays	Williams, of Ware
Dorris	Mercier	Williams, of Worth

Winn	Worsham	Wyatt
Wood	Wright, of Jones	Willy
Woody	Wright, of Walton	Youmans

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Anderson, of Wilkes	Culpepper, of	Richardson
Arnold, of Coweta	Meriwether	Russell
Ayers	Davenport	Scott
Baldwin	Foy	Sibley
Ballard, of Columbia	Giddens	Swift
Barrett, of Pike	Hogg	Trammell
Booker	Johnson, of Bartow	Trippé
Boyett	Jones, of Coweta	Williams, of
Brinson	Lanier	Meriwether
Brooks	Lasseter	Woods
Burkhalter	McCrory	Wright, of Bulloch
Buxton		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Barfield	Hall	Pickett
Barrett, of Whitfield	Kidd	Taylor
Gary	Maynard	Wright, of Floyd

Ayes 147, nays 32.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 147, and nays 32.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Beck of 43rd District—

A bill to amend Par. 2, Sec. 1, Art. 11, of the Constitution so as to create the new County of Cook.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving a constitutional amendment, the roll call was ordered.

The roll was called and was verified.

On motion the bill was tabled.

By unanimous consent the hour of meeting this afternoon was fixed at 3 o'clock.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

3 o'clock P M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Towns	Beazley	Cheney
Adams, of Elbert	Beck	Chupp
Akin	Bella,	Clifton
Allen	Elalock	Clarke
Anderson, of Jenkins	Elasingame	Clements
Anderson, of Wilkes	Bond	Clifton
Arnold, of Clay	Booker	Coates
Arnold, of Coweta	Bower	Collins
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Bowers	Conger
Atkinson	Boyett	Cook
Austin	Brinson	Cooper
Ayers	Brooks	Cravey
Bagwell	Brown, of Clarke	Cullars
Baldwin	Brown, of Houston	Culpepper, of Clinch
Eale	Burch	Culpepper, of Meriwether
Ballard, of Columbia	Burkhalter	Davenport
Ballard, of Newton	Burt	Davidson
Bankston	Burwell	Davis
Barfield	Buxton	Dennard
Barrett, of Pike	Carroll	Dickey
Barrett, of Whitfield	Carter	Dorris
Barwick	Cason	DuBose
B call	Chambers	

Duncan	Kimsey, of White	Staten
Ellis	King	Steele
Ennis	Lanier	Stewart
Eve	Lankford	Stone
Fowler, of Bibb	Lasseter	Stovall
Fowler, of Forsyth	Law	Strickland
Frohock	Lawrence	Stubbs
Foy	Lowe	Swift
Gary	Matthews	Swords
Giddens	Maynard	Sumner
Gilmore	Mays	Swint
Gordy	Mercier	Tatum
Grantland	Middleton	Taylor
Green	Moore	Timmerman
Griffin	Morris	Trammell
Hagood	Mullins	Trippé
Hall	McCall	Turner
Harden, of Banks	McCalla	Veazey
Hardin, of Glascock	McCrary	Vincent
Harris	McDonald	Walker, of Ben Hill
Harvin	Neill	Walker, of Bleckley
Hatcher of Muscogee	Nesmith	Walker, of Pierce
Hatcher of Wayne	Owen	White
Hayes	Pace	Williams, of Meriwether
Haynes	Palmour	Williams, of Ware
Hinson		Williams, of Worth
Hodges	Pickett	Winn
Hogg	Pickren	Wood
Holden	Pilcher	Woods
Hollingsworth	Rainey	Woody
Howard, of Liberty	Reece	Worsham
Howard, Oglethorpe	Reiser	Wright, of Bulloch
Johnson, of Appling	Richardson	Wright, of Floyd
Johnson, of Bartow	Roberts	Wright, of Jones
Jones, of Coweta	Russell	Wright, of Walton
Jones, of Elbert	Scott	Wyatt
Jones, of Lowndes	Shannon	Wyll
Jones, of Wilkinson	Sibley	Youmans
Key	Smith, of Dade	Mr. Speaker
Kelley	Smith, of Fulton	
Kidd	Smith, of Telfair	
Kimzey of Habersham		

The following message was received from the

Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 32, to pay pension to O. G. Roberts for years 1916-17

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has agreed to the report of the Conference Committee upon the following bill of the Senate, to-wit

A bill to amend an Act to create the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to make appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Government, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the Act creating the Municipal Court of the City of Macon.

A bill to abolish the fee system of the Waycross Judicial Circuit.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 57, to pay Mary F Dantzler pension for year 1917

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 39, a bill to prevent the shipment of tick-infested cattle into and within the State of Georgia.

The following bills and resolution of the House were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments:

By Mr. Wright of Floyd—

A bill to declare houses of lewdness, prostitution and assignation a nuisance.

The following amendment was read and agreed to:

Amend Section 4 of House Bill No. 63 by striking all the words in said section after the word "contempt" in the 12th line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof, the words, "shall be punished as for contempt in the discretion of the judge."

Amend Section 5 of House Bill No. 63 by adding after the word "execution" in line eight of said section the words: "Provided, it shall appear to the judge that the furniture and chattel are owned by other than the inmates of said house."

By Messrs. Hall and Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend the Act creating the Municipal Court of the City of Macon.

The following amendment was read and agreed to:

Amend House Bill No. 68 by striking word "stenographer" in line 32, Sec. 3, of the bill and inserting the word "secretary."

By Mr. Barrett of Pike—

A Bill to abolish the fee system in Superior Courts of the Flint Judicial Circuit.

The Senate amendment was read and disagreed to.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A resolution to pay pension to O. G. Roberts for the years 1916-1917

The following amendment was read and agreed to:

Amend by striking the figures "1915 and 1916" wherever same occur in House Resolution No. 32,

and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1916 and 1917, respectively."

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to abolish the fee system in the Superior Courts of the Waycross Judicial Circuit.

The following amendment was read and agreed to:

Mr. Moore moves to amend House Bill No. 284 as follows: By striking the words, wherever they appear, "twenty-five hundred," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "three thousand."

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Hopkins of 7th District—

A bill to amend Par. 1, Sec. 13, Art. 6, of the Constitution, relative to fixing the salaries of the judges of certain courts.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

By Mr. Pickett of Terrell—

Amend Senate Bill No. 9, by striking the words and figures "Six thousand dollars," wherever they appear, and substitute the words and figures "Five thousand dollars."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

The bill involving a constitutional amendment, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert Akin
Adams, of Towns Allen

Anderson, of Jenkins
Anderson, of Wilkes

Arnold, of Clay	Dorris	McDonald
Arnold, of Coweta	DuBose	Neill
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Duncan	Nesmith
Atkinson	Ellis	Pace
Ayers	Ennis	Palmour
Bagwell	Eve	Parker
Baldwin	Fowler, of Bibb	Pickett
Bale	Fowler, of Forsyth	Pickren
Ballard, of Columbia	Frohock	Pilcher
Barrett, of Whitfield	Foy	Rainey
Barwick	Gilmore	Reece
Beazley	Gordy	Reiser
Beck	Grantland	Richardson
Blalock	Green	Roberts
Blasingame	Griffin	Russell
Booker	Hall	Shannon
Bower	Harvin	Sibley
Bowers	Hatcher, of Muscogee	Smith, of Fulton
Boyett	Hatcher, of Wayne	Smith, of Telfair
Brooks	Hogg	Staten
Brown, of Clarke	Holden	Steele
Brown, of Houston	Hollingsworth	Stewart
Burch	Howard, of Liberty	Stone
Burt	Howard, Oglethorpe	Stovall
Burwell	Johnson, of Appling	Stubbs
Buxton	Jones, of Coweta	Swift
Cason	Jones, of Elbert	Swint
Cheney	Jones, of Lowndes	Tatum
Chupp	Jones, of Wilkinson	Timmerman
Clarke	Key	Turner
Clements	Kelley	Vincent
Clifton	Kidd	Walker, of Ben Hill
Coates	Kimzey of Habersham	Walker, of Bleckley
Conger	Kimsey, of White	Walker, of Pierce
Cravey	Lankford	Williams, of Meriwether
Cullars	Law	Williams, of Ware
Culpepper, of Clinch	Lawrence	Williams, of Worth
Culpepper, of Meriwether	Matthews	Wood
Davidson	Mercier	Woody
Davis	Morris	Wright, of Floyd
Dennard	Mullins	Wright, of Walton
Dickey	McCalla	
	McCrory	Wyatt

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Austin	Davenport	McCall
Ballard, of Newton	Harden, of Banks	Owen
Fankston	Hardin, of Glascock	Strickland
Barrett, of Pike	Harris	Swords
Beall	Hayes	Sumner
Bellah	Haynes	Taylor
Eond	Hinson	Trammell
Brinson	Hodges	Trippé
Burkhalter	Johnson, of Bartow	Veazey
Carroll	King	Woods
Carter	Lanier	Worsham
Chambers	Lasseter	Wright, of Bulloch
Collins	Lowe	Wright, of Jones
Cook	Middleton	Youmans
Cooper	Moore	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Barfield	Maynard	White
Gary	Mays	Winn
Giddens	Scott	Willy
Hagood	Smith, of Dade	

Ayes 133, nays 44.

The roll call verified.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 133, and nays 44.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

Mr. Wright of Floyd moved that the House do now adjourn to meet again at 7:30 o'clock to-night, and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until to-night at 7:30 o'clock.

7:30 o'clock P. M.

The House met again at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams, of Elbert	Brown, of Houston	Fowler, of Bibb
Adams, of Towns	Burch	Fowler, of Forsyth
Akin	Burkhalter	Frohock
Allen	Burt	Foy
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burwell	Gary
Anderson, of Wilkes	Buxton	Giddens
Arnold, of Clay	Carroll	Gilmore
Arnold, of Coweta	Carter	Gordy
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Cason	Grantland
Atkinson	Chambers	Green
Austin	Cheney	Griffin
Ayers	Chupp	Hagood
Bagwell	Clarke	Hall
Baldwin	Clements	Harden, of Banks
Bale	Clifton	Hardin, of Glascock
Ballard, of Columbia	Coates	Harris
Ballard, of Newton	Collins	Harvin
Bankston	Conger	Hatcher of Muscogee
Earfield	Cook	Hatcher of Wayne
Barrett, of Pike	Cooper	Hayes
Farrett, of Whitfield	Cravey	Haynes
Barwick	Cullars	Hinson
Beall	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hodges
Beazley	Culpepper, of	Hogg
Beck	Meriwether	Holden
Bellah	Davenport	Hollingsworth
Elalock	Davidson	Howard, of Liberty
Blasingame	Davis	Howard, Oglethorpe
Bond	Dennard	Johnson, of Appling
Booker	Dickey	Johnson, of Bartow
Bower	Dorris	Jones, of Coweta
Bowers	DuBose	Jones, of Elbert
Boyett	Duncan	Jones, of Lowndes
Brinson	Ellis	Jones, of Wilkinson
Brooks	Ennis	Key
Brown, of Clarke	Eve	Kelley

Kidd	Pickett	Timmerman
Kimzey of Habersham	Pickren	Trammell
Kimsey, of White	Pilcher	Trippé
King	Rainey	Turner
Lanier	Reece	Veazey
Lankford	Reiser	Vincent
Lasseter	Richardson	Walker, of Ben Hill
Law	Roberts	Walker, of Fleckley
Lawrence	Russell	Walker, of Pierce
Lowe	Scott	White
Matthews	Shannon	Williams, of Meriwether
Maynard	Sibley	Williams, of Ware
Mays	Smith, of Dade	Williams, of Worth
Mercier	Smith, of Fulton	Winn
Middleton	Smith, of Telfair	Wood
Moore	Staten	Woods
Morris	Steele	Woody
Mullins	Stewart	Worsham
McCall	Stone	Wright, of Bulloch
McCalla	Stovall	Wright, of Floyd
McCrory	Strickland	Wright, of Jones
McDonald	Stubbs	Wright, of Walton
Neill	Swift	Wyatt
Nesmith	Swords	Willy
Owen	Sumner	Youmans
Pace	Swint	Mr. Speaker
Parker	Tatum	
Palmour	Taylor	

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The President has appointed Mr. Carswell as a member of the Committee on part of the Senate, under the provisions of House resolution providing for a committee to examine the accounts and vouchers of the Comptroller-General and Treasurer.

The following message was received from the

Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The President appointed the following committee upon the propagation of oysters, etc., under the provisions of House Resolution No. 144, to-wit:

Messrs. Townsend, Dukes, Elders.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof—

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has failed to pass, by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend Section 695 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1910, relative to who is subject to road duty.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills and resolution of the House, to-wit:

A resolution for the relief of W Sam Askew.

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend an Act approved August 19, 1916, providing in what manner the funds of Washington County shall be handled.

A bill to abolish the fee system now existing in

the Superior Courts of the Southwestern Judicial Circuit.

A bill to be entitled an Act to abolish the fee system in the Pataula Circuit.

A bill to be entitled an Act to abolish the fee system in the Southern Judicial Circuit as applied to the Solicitor-General.

A bill to be entitled an Act to abolish the fee system in the Superior Court of the Chattahoochee Circuit as applied to the Solicitor-General.

A bill to be entitled an Act to abolish the fee system in the Superior Courts of the Brunswick Judicial Circuit as applied to the office of Solicitor-General.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolutions of the House, to-wit:

A resolution appointing a joint committee of the House and Senate to examine the accounts and vouchers of the Comptroller and Treasurer, periodically.

A resolution authorizing a joint committee of the House and Senate to investigate and report upon the propriety of utilizing certain portions of the domain to the propagation of oysters.

Mr. Carroll, Chairman of Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed and ready for delivery to the Governor, the following Acts and Resolutions, to-wit:

An Act to repeal an Act creating County Commissioner of the County of Butts.

An Act to create office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Butts County.

An Act to amend Section 6165 of the Civil Code of 1910, relative to filing of bonds under the bills of exceptions.

An Act fixing rate of one dollar per day for commutation road tax assessment in Banks County, Ga.

A resolution to allow the Covington Street Railway Co. to surrender its charter.

A resolution providing that the Committee on Academy for the Blind visit the Academy for the Blind during vacation.

A resolution to assist in settling a strike on Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway Co.

A resolution to appoint a committee to draft a bill regulating establishment of banks.

An Act to amend an Act creating the charter of the City of Newnan.

A resolution urging the United States Government to enact, immediately, improvements for the protection of Brunswick and her shipbuilding plants and ports.

An Act to create the office of Supervisor of Roads and Revenues for the County of Bryan.

An Act to repeal an Act to incorporate the City

of Clarkesville and to incorporate the City of Clarkesville in Habersham County.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate Town of Spread, Ga., and to change name of "Spread" to "Stapleton."

An Act to amend the charter of Douglas, Coffee County, Ga.

An Act to amend an Act creating Tattnall Board of Commissioners.

An Act to prohibit the running at large of bulls and boar hogs over four months old in Toombs County, Ga.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Rebecca.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating Town of Waco, Georgia.

An Act changing manner of election of County Commissioners of Early County.

An Act to abolish the City Court of Franklin County.

An Act to establish a system of public schools in Town of Braselton, Ga.

An Act to amend charter of City of McRea, Ga.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Oak Park in Emanuel County.

An Act to amend Section 2 of an Act of the General Assembly, approved August 12, 1911.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating Town of Adrian, Ga.

An Act to provide for collection and expenditure of commutation tax in militia districts in Newton County.

An Act amending an Act establishing public school system of City of Ocilla, Ga.

An Act to provide for holding two terms a year of Superior Court of Twiggs County

T. B. CARROLL, Chairman.

Mr. Carroll, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed and ready for delivery to the Governor, the following Acts and Resolutions, to-wit:

An Act to establish a new charter for the City of Albany.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Ty Ty.

An Act to amend the charter of the Town of Kirkwood.

A resolution to appropriate pension to Mrs. S. E. Moore.

An Act to repeal Section 1065 of the Code of 1910, relative to taxation of mines and plantations.

A resolution to pay pension to O. G. Roberts.

An Act to appropriate \$30,000 for use of Georgia School of Technology.

An Act to amend the charter of the City of LaGrange.

An Act to appropriate \$5,000 to Third District Agricultural School.

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Ellen C. Smith.

An Act to amend Act incorporating City of Jefferson.

A resolution to pay per diem due to W. J. Eakes to his widow.

An Act to appropriate money for the use of Georgia Normal College at Valdosta.

An Act to amend Act providing in what manner funds of Washington County shall be handled.

An Act to abolish fee system of the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit.

An Act to appropriate \$50,000 to W. & A. R. R. Commission.

An Act to amend an Act creating the office of Roads and Revenues for County of Henry.

An Act to abolish fee system in the Superior Courts of Southwestern Judicial Circuit.

An Act to establish and organize an Agricultural and Normal School as a branch of the University.

An Act to amend Section 2632 of the Code of 1910, as to publication of schedules of freight rates.

An Act to authorize the treasurers of the counties of this State to deposit county funds in any bank or depository.

A resolution for the relief of W. Sam Askew.

An Act to abolish fee system in Superior Courts of Brunswick Judicial Circuit.

A resolution providing for payment of pension to Mrs. Catherine Dale.

A resolution to pay pension to Georgia Dasher.

An Act to abolish fee system in Superior Courts of the Southern Judicial Circuit.

An Act to amend Act creating a new charter for the City of East Point.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating the City of LaFayette.

An Act to regulate the sale and storing of seed cotton in the County of Lowndes.

An Act to regulate the sale of seed cotton in Elbert County.

An Act to create a Bureau of Markets for agricultural products within the Department of Agriculture.

A resolution urging the United States Government to utilize the navy yard site in Glynn County.

An Act to amend an Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Jasper.

An Act to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Albany.

An Act to amend an Act establishing a Board of Lights and Waterworks for the City of Marietta.

A resolution authorizing Governor to extend invitation for a National Tax Congress at Atlanta.

An Act to authorize City of East Point to levy a local tax.

An Act to amend an Act establishing City Court of Blakely.

A resolution to relieve J H. Young as surety.

An Act to amend an Act creating a new charter for the Town of Gibson.

An Act to amend an Act to revise the health laws in some of the counties of Georgia.

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A resolution authorizing Penitentiary Committee to visit same in vacation.

An Act to abolish fee system in Superior Courts of the Pataula Judicial Circuit.

An Act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Dodge County.

An Act to repeal an Act authorizing the Ordinary of Habersham County to use county convicts to repair streets in cities and towns of said county.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Southwest LaGrange.

An Act to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Thomas.

An Act to amend an Act establishing City Court of Valdosta.

An Act to amend an Act fixing the salary of the Treasurer of Jones County.

An Act to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools for the City of Vidalia.

A resolution to refund money for charter paid the State.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating the City of Colquitt.

An Act to authorize Ordinary of Bacon County to collect a special tax.

An Act to authorize county authorities of Banks County to construct bridges with convict labor.

A resolution to declare and establish boundary between Georgia and South Carolina by suit in United States Supreme Court.

A resolution for the relief of Sarah A. Wilson.

An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education.

An Act to perfect title to the Trustees of Effingham Academy in trust to the Effingham Academy.

A resolution to authorize Librarian to purchase certain volumes of Georgia Reports.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Georgia Loan and Trust Company.

An Act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County.

A resolution for the relief of William Henderson.

An Act to amend an Act creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues in Newton County.

An Act to provide for the appointment of Bond Commissioners for the Town of Adel.

An Act to amend Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Twiggs.

An Act to amend the charter of the City of Macon.

An Act to amend the charter of the Town of Arlington.

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. L. M. Tyson.

An Act to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Maxeys.

An Act to amend the Act creating the Municipal Court of Macon.

An Act to provide for two terms of Superior Court of Bacon County.

An Act to amend an Act establishing a system of public schools for the Town of Abbeville.

An Act to provide for the assurance, registration and transfer of land titles and interest therein.

An Act to declare houses of lewdness, prostitution and assignation a nuisance.

An Act to amend the Drainage Act of 1911, and certain amendments.

A resolution relative to unfinished business of the General Assembly of the session of 1917

An Act to authorize the creation of a Home Guard or State Constabulary.

An Act to prevent the shipment of tick-infested cattle into and within the State.

An Act to appropriate sum of money for the use of a girls' dormitory for the Fifth District A. & M. School at Monroe.

An Act to repeal an Act to create the office of Supervisor of Roads and Revenues for the County of Bryan.

An Act to amend Section 2817 of the Code of 1910, relative to the powers and functions of trust companies.

A resolution providing that officers of the General Assembly remain at the Capitol five days after the adjournment, for bringing up the unfinished business of session of 1917

An Act to create a new charter for the Town of Arabi.

A resolution urging United States Government to erect, immediately, fortifications for the protection of Brunswick harbor.

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Mary F Dantzler.

An Act to amend an Act creating the charter of the City of Griffin.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Rhine.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Lytle.

An Act to abolish the fee system in Superior Courts of the Waycross Judicial Circuit.

An Act to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Douglas County.

A resolution authorizing Committee on University and Branches to visit the several institutions in vacation.

An Act to make appropriations for the support of the State Government for 1918.

T. B. CARROLL, Chairman.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the House amendment to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act establishing the Georgia School of Technology.

The Senate has concurred in the substitute of the House to the following Senate bills, to-wit:

A bill to create the Georgia Council of Defense.

A bill to amend Par. 2, Section 2, Article 7, of the Constitution of Georgia, so as to permit the exemption from taxation of college endowments.

The following message was received from the

Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills and resolutions of the House, to-wit:

A resolution to establish boundary between Georgia and South Carolina by suit in the United States Supreme Court.

A resolution to pay pension for 1917 to Ellen C. Smith, widow of Henry J. Smith, deceased.

A resolution to appropriate pension to Mrs. L. M. Tyson.

A resolution to relieve J H. Young as surety on bond of Sam Bennett.

A resolution for the relief of Sarah A. Wilson of Cobb County, as the widow of a Confederate soldier.

A resolution to pay a pension to Georgia A. Dasher, widow of James Dasher.

A resolution to provide for payment of pension to Mrs. S. E. Moore.

A resolution to pay per diem and expenses of travel due W J Eakes to his widow, Mrs. Dora Bastain Eakes.

A bill to appropriate \$5,000 to Third District Agricultural School at Americus, Georgia.

A bill to authorize the creation of a Home Guard or State Constabulary, to regulate same, and for other purposes.

A bill to establish and organize an Agricultural

and Normal School in this State as a branch of the University of Georgia.

A bill to authorize the treasurers of the counties of the State to deposit county funds in any bank or banking institution which has been designated by law as a depository for State funds.

A bill to amend Section 2817, relative to power of trust companies.

A bill to amend Section 2632 of the Code of Georgia, as to publication of schedule of freight rates.

A bill to repeal an Act approved Dec. 9th, 1897, entitled "An Act to establish City Court of Douglas in Coffee County, to define jurisdiction and powers, to provide for appointment of a judge and other officers, and to define their powers."

A bill to accept the provisions of an Act of Congress of the United States and approved Feb. 23, 1917, entitled an Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education.

A bill to appropriate \$5,000 to W & A. R. R. Commission.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to amend Paragraph 1, of Section 13, of Article 6, of the Constitution of Georgia in so far as the same relates to salaries of Justices of the Su-

preme Court and o fthe Judges of the Court of Appeals and of Judges of the Superior Court.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed, as amended, by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit:

House Bill No. 9, to amend the Constitution of this State relative to paying pensions to Confederate veterans and their widows.

Mr. Jones of Coweta, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules having under consideration the following resolution instruct me, as their vice-chairman, to report same back with recommendation that the same do pass:

A resolution, Resolved that the rule of the House allowing three minutes in which to explain votes on Conference Reports on the General Appropriation Bill is hereby suspended for the remainder of the session.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution was adopted.

The following bill of the House was introduced; read the first time and referred to committee:

By Mr. Bower of Randolph (by request)—

A bill to regulate the sale of farm products, etc., from off the farm or lands of another.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture No. 1.

The following resolutions of the House were read and adopted:

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A resolution. Whereas, at the close of the session of the General Assembly of Georgia it would seem appropriate to give to the country some expression as to the sentiments of the people of the State in respect of the great questions which have arisen in the course of the administration of the affairs of the Nation;

And, Whereas, there have been some expressions of opinion, both from public official and private sources, which might otherwise lead to the supposition that there was a sentiment existing in Georgia which was out of harmony with the aspirations and purpose of those in authority in the administration of our National affairs at Washington;

Be it therefore resolved by the House of Representatives in the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, That we send greetings to the President of the United States, and therewith send to him and through him to the other States of the Union this message:

First, That the great heart of the State of Georgia throbs in unison with that of Woodrow Wilson, the foremost statesman of the age, in his purpose to

prosecute with our allied friends, to a successful conclusion and to a point where permanent peace may be maintained among the nations of the earth, the titanic struggle which has been without just cause or provocation precipitated upon the civilized world by the Emperor of Germany and his advisors.

That we cordially and heartily endorse the selective draft system as the fairest and most equitable method of raising up armies and navies to fight the battles of the Republic.

That we have an abiding faith in the wisdom and patriotism of the counsels which prevail at Washington, and pledge anew our allegiance to the Democratic party, and to the greatest of all living Democrats, its incomparable leader, Woodrow Wilson.

By Mr. Williams of Ware—

A resolution urging the enforcement of the Lobbyist Law.

By Mr. Johnson of Bartow—

A resolution protesting against Government control and embargo on cotton.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A resolution that the members be requested to leave their keys.

The following resolution was read the first time and tabled:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee from the House and Senate to sit in vacation.

The following bill and resolution of the House were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments:

By Mr. Barrett of Whitfield—

A resolution to pay Mary F Dantzler pension for the year 1917

The following amendment was read and agreed to:

Amend House Resolution No. 57 by striking the name of “J M. Dantzler” in the first line of said resolution and inserting “L. M. Dantzler” in its stead.

By Messrs. Davis of Laurens, and Staten of Lowndes—

A bill to prevent the shipment of tick-infested cattle into and within the State.

The following amendment was read and agreed to:

The committee proposes to amend by adding, after the last line of Section 1 thereof, the following words: “Provided, that any and all persons who may have or own cattle within an infested district in which the work of tick eradication is not in progress shall have the right to transport such cattle to a market within such infested districts, but not within nor through any non-infested districts.”

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and tabled:

By Mr. Andrews of 35th District—

A bill to regulate commerce within this State, to prevent combinations, speculations, etc.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and placed on its passage:

By Mr. McCurry of 31st District—

A bill to fix the monthly salary of the clerk in the pension office.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 95, and nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Price of 27th, and Mr. Andrews of 35th Districts—

A bill to amend Sec. 2792 of the Code of 1910, relative to contracts being executed in presence of Notaries Public.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 99, and nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following conference report was read and adopted:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Conference having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 1 have met with the Conference Committee of the Senate and after hav-

ing discussion of the House Amendment No. 1 to said bill, wherein the House has amended said bill by striking therefrom the following words: "Provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall authorize the Commissioner to take any action whatever in case of strikes and lockouts."

We beg leave to report that we have reached an agreement as follows:

Strike the above quoted proviso contained in the House amendment and substitute in lieu thereof the following words:

"Provided, said Commissioner may inquire into the cause of strikes and lockouts and other disagreements between employers and employees; and whenever practicable offer his good offices to the contending parties with a view of bringing about friendly and satisfactory adjustments thereof."

We, therefore, recommend the adoption of this conference report with the above amendment to the bill.

Respectfully submitted,

ZACH ARNOLD,
W H. BURWELL,
J. W RUSSELL.

The following report was submitted and read:
To the General Assembly of Georgia:

We, your Committee from the House and Senate, appointed by joint resolution of both Houses to inspect the Experiment Stations of the State Board of Entomology, located at Thomasville and Valdosta, and directed by said resolution to inspect the

same and make report to the present session of the General Assembly, beg leave to submit the following report:

We made said inspection on August 3rd, and first inspected the Station at Thomasville. We found the State Board of Entomology conducting a large number of experiments for the production of Upland or short staple cotton in spite of diseases and insects. We found that this section of the State is heavily infested with Mexican cotton Boll Weevil, and we found that the disease known as Black Root is just as serious to this section as Boll Weevil. The Board of Entomology has numerous experiments with a large number of different varieties of cotton showing their comparative resistance to disease. We found growing there a large number of different varieties of cotton, many of which were originated by the board. We found that the varieties originated by the State Board of Entomology had made a good crop of cotton in spite of disease and the Boll Weevil. In all of the ordinary varieties from 50 per cent. to 100 per cent. of the stalks were entirely killed by Black Root in a row side of the new varieties where all stalks were living.

We found that the plan as being worked out for the growing of short cotton in spite of disease and insects is a decided success, and this work should be continued. It is impossible to estimate the amount of good that results to the State through this work.

At Valdosta the experiments are devoted entirely to Sea Island cotton. We observed 24 different

varieties of cotton and observed particularly the early fruiting varieties that have been propagated by the board. The important problem has been to develop varieties that would be sufficiently early to produce a crop in spite of the Boll Weevil, and we found that there were several varieties that were propagated by the board that have already made a good crop of cotton in spite of the weevil. This means that this important industry can be saved through the work that is being done at this station. This shows conclusively that Sea Island cotton can be grown in spite of the Boll Weevil, and that this important industry can be saved to the State.

In order to find out what the average farmer was doing in this section, we visited a neighboring field where the ordinary Sea Island cotton had been planted. In this field the cotton was equally as large as the cotton at the Experiment Station, but it was so heavily infested with Boll Weevil that it would require at least 15 to 20 acres to make one bale of cotton, while at the station with the other varieties, a systematic fight on the Boll Weevil was made; it seems to us that there is more than an average crop of cotton already made even if the Boll Weevil did not occur. We request that the State Board of Entomology publish a detailed report at the end of the season on all of the experiments conducted at these stations in order that the farmers may know the results of this important work.

We find that the money appropriated by the State for these stations is being economically spent.

In view of the value of the cotton crop, and in

view of the destructive disease of the cotton plant and the Mexican cotton Boll Weevil, in our opinion there is no more important work being conducted in the State than the work at these stations, and the work that this department is doing. We earnestly recommend that this work be continued and that sufficient funds be appropriated for it to be successfully conducted.

We respectfully request that everyone who is interested in the growing of cotton read this report.

We urge that farmers in every county where cotton is grown visit these stations, if possible, during the present season and see for themselves that both Sea Island and short cotton can be successfully grown in spite of disease and under bad Boll Weevil conditions.

Messrs. Beck of the House, and Elders of the Senate, voluntarily accompanied the committee and concur in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. COUNCIL,

Member from the Senate.

J. M. RUSSELL,

C. L. HOWARD,

Members from the House.

Atlanta, Ga., August 9, 1917

The following bill of the House was taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments:

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

A bill to make appropriations to pay the ordinary expenses of the State Government.

The following Senate amendments were read and agreed to, as amended:

Amend by striking the word "four" in line 16, Section 3, page 8, and insert the word "six," also by striking the word "seven" in line 16, page 8, and insert the word "ten."

Mr. Hall of Bibb moves to amend the Senate amendment as above by striking from said Section 2 (in line 30 of the printed bill as to doorkeepers for the House of Representatives), the word "three" and insert "five," and in line 39 of printed bill (with reference to pages of the House), strike "six" and insert "eight" and strike "five" and insert "six" in line 38 of printed bill (with reference to Senate pages).

The amendment was adopted as amended.

Senate amends Sec. 8, line 14, printed bill by inserting: "The keeper of public buildings and grounds is authorized to use the sum of twelve hundred dollars from the contingency fund, for the payment of the salary of a clerk, which clerk shall be appointed by the Governor."

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—

Amend further by striking the words, "pay the hire of a stenographer."

The following Senate amendments were read and agreed to:

The Committee proposes to amend Section 2, line 47, page 9, of the original bill after the word "ex-

pended" the following words: "and the further sum of two hundred fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and made immediately available to pay the expenses of the several committeemen appointed by the Senate and House to attend the funerals of Senators Mundy and McCurry."

Amend by striking all of Section 7, after the word "paid" in line 181, page 20, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "For the State Constabulary or Home Guard, or State Militia, the sum of thirty thousand dollars. This sum to be used by the Governor, in his discretion, in establishing and maintaining and paying for riot duty said State Constabulary or Home Guard; and the Governor shall apportion said fund between the said State Constabulary or Home Guard and the State Militia as he shall deem best and proper. All funds herein provided for which are not used for the purposes herein set out shall be returned to the general treasury."

Amend the printed bill by adding at end of Section 7 a new paragraph between lines 203 and 1 to read as follows:

"To the Military Department of the State for the exclusive use of the State Council of Defense as created by the present session of the General Assembly the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used as provided in the Act creating said Georgia Council of Defense and to be paid out only

on the warrant of the Governor, drawn for that purpose.”

Add at the end of Section 8, page 22: “For salary of Factory Inspector of Department of Commerce and Labor, authorized by Act of the General Assembly, approved August 19, 1916, twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00).”

Amend by adding at the end of Section 3, the following: “To pay for indexing the Journal of the House of Representatives and the Journal of the Senate, each seventy-five dollars, to be paid to the Journal Clerk of the House and the Journal Clerk of the Senate, respectively, upon completion of the work.”

To amend caption of House Bill No. 161, in line four, between the word “1918” and the word “and” the following: “and for deficiencies for the year 1917 ”

The following amendments of the Senate were read and disagreed to:

Amend page sixteen, line 11 of original bill, by striking “twenty thousand dollars” and inserting in lieu thereof “forty thousand dollars.”

Amend page thirteen, line eighty-four, by striking “ten thousand dollars” and inserting in lieu thereof, “thirteen thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which is to be used for the purchase of adjacent real estate.”

Amend Section six, page 14, line 9, by striking “four million dollars” and inserting in lieu thereof, “three million dollars.”

Amend Section 8 House Bill No. 161, line 6, page twenty-one, by striking “\$800.00” and substituting in lieu thereof, “\$1,500.00 for the purpose of repairing and preserving the building and other necessary repairs upon the premises of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Georgia at Griffin, Georgia, and for the support and maintenance of said station, for publication and distribution of bulletins, and for incidental expenses of same.”

Amend by adding at the end of Section 8, the following words, to-wit: “for Charles W Crankshaw the principal sum of thirteen hundred dollars and the sum of nine hundred dollars as interest, from 1907 upon silver service ordered by Governor Terrell for the battleship Georgia, which silver was delivered and engraved, as a presentation to said ship from the State of Georgia, and never paid for.”

Senate Committee proposes to amend, by adding a new section to be Section 12, and number remaining sections accordingly.

“Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That the Governor, the Attorney-General, the State School Commissioner, one member of Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and one member from the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, shall meet prior to the convening of the General Assembly at which the General Appropriation Act is to be passed, and go into the legality of all appropriations usually carried in said Act; investigate the needs of the different departments to which appropriations are made, and make a report with recommendations for appropriations for ensuing year.”

Move to amend substitute for House Bill No. 161 by striking in line 4, of Section 1, the words "for the fiscal year 1918," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "for each of the fiscal years 1918 and 1919;" amend Section 2 by striking in line 3, the words "for the fiscal year 1918," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "for each of the fiscal years 1918 and 1919;" amend Section 3 by striking in line 3, the words "for the fiscal year 1918," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "for each of the fiscal years 1918 and 1919;" and further amending Section 3 by striking "1918" in said section wherever it occurs and substituting "1918 and 1919;" amend Section 4 by striking in line 3, the words "for the fiscal year of 1918," and substituting in lieu thereof "for each of the fiscal years of 1918 and 1919;" amend Section 5 by adding after the word "State" in line 2, the words "for each of the fiscal years of 1918 and 1919;" amend Section 6 by adding after the word "State" in line 2, the words "for each of the fiscal years of 1918 and 1919;" and further amend by striking "1918" in said section, whever it occurs, and substituting in lieu thereof "1918 and 1919;" amend Section 7 by striking in line 3, the words "for the fiscal year 1918," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "for each of the fiscal years of 1918 and 1919;" and further amending Section 7 by striking "1918" wherever it occurs and substituting in lieu thereof "1918 and 1919;" amend Section 8 by striking the words "for the fiscal year 1918," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "for each of the fiscal years 1918 and 1919."

Amend the caption by striking the words "for the fiscal year 1918," and substituting in lieu thereof "for each of the fiscal years of 1918 and 1919."

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate agrees to House amendment to Senate Amendments Nos. 1 and 8, and insists on its Amendments Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13 upon Bill No. 161, known as the Appropriation Bill.

The Speaker appointed the following committee on part of the House for conference on House Bill No. 374:

Messrs. Grantland of Spalding.

Taylor of Monroe.

Barrett of Pike.

The House requested the appointment of a Conference Committee on the General Appropriation Bill.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate adheres to its amendments Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13 to the bill known as the General Appropriation Bill.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate insists upon its amendment to the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of the Flint Circuit.

The Senate asks for a Conference Committee upon said bill and the President of the Senate has appointed the following Senators as members of said committee on part of the Senate, to-wit:

Messrs. Redwine, Beauchamp and Field.

The Conference Committee on House Bill No. 374—the Flint Solicitor-General bill—submitted the following report:

The Conference Committee of the House and Senate agree to the following:

1st, That the Senate recede from its position as set forth in its amendment and accept the provisions of House bill with the exception, to-wit: The salary of the Solicitor-General shall be paid by the respective counties in the circuit on the basis of the property values of the several counties pro rata.

TAYLOR of Monroe,
GRANTLAND of Spalding,
BARRETT of Pike,

Com. on part of House.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate refused to agree to the report of the

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Conference Committee upon the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to abolish the fees of the Solicitor-General of the Superior Courts of the Flint Circuit.

The Senate asks for a new Conference Committee upon said bill and the President has appointed the following committee on part of the Senate, to-wit:

Messrs. Heath, Hopkins and Denny.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has agreed to the request of the House for a Conference Committee upon the bill known as the General Appropriation Bill, and the President has appointed the following Senators as members of said committee on part of the Senate:

Messrs. Weaver, Andrews and Stevens.

The Speaker appointed the following members of the House as the House Conference Committee No. 1 on the General Appropriation Bill:

Messrs. Burkhalter of Tattnall.

Swint of Washington.

McCall of Brooks.

The Conference Committee No. 1 of the House on the General Appropriation Bill could not reach an agreement with the Senate Conference Committee.

Mr. Wright of Floyd arose to the point of order that the hour of 12 o'clock midnight had arrived

and that the General Assembly was adjourned sine die, having been in session 50 constitutional days.

The Speaker submitted the point of order to the House for ruling and ordered a roll call. The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Akin	Davenport	McCall
Arnold, of Lumpkin	Dennard	McCalla
Bagwell	Fowler, of Forsyth	Nesmith
Bale	Frohock	Owen
Ballard, of Columbia	Foy	Pilcher
Ballard, of Newton	Giddens	Reece
Barrett, of Pike	Hall	Russell
Barwick	Harden, of Banks	Strickland
Bond	Hardin, of Glascock	Sumner
Burkhalter	Haynes	Taylor
Carroll	Hollingsworth	Trammell
Carter	Johnson, of Bartow	Trippé
Cason	Kimsey, of White	Williams, of Worth
Chambers	Lowe	Woods
Collins	Middleton	Woody
Cullars	Mullins	Willy

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams, of Elbert	Boyett	Davidson
Alien	Brinson	Davis
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brooks	Dickey
Anderson, of Wilkes	Brown, of Clarke	Dorris
Arnold, of Clay	Brown, of Houston	DuBose
Arnold, of Coweta	Burch	Duncan
Atkinson	Burt	Ennis
Ayers	Buxton	Eve
Baldwin	Chupp	Gilmore
Eankston	Clifton	Gordy
Barrett, of Whitfield	Conger	Grantland
Beazley	Cook	Green
Beck	Cooper	Hayes
Bellah	Cravey	Hinson
Elalock	Culpepper, of Clinch	Hodges
Flasingame	Culpepper, of	Howard, of Liberty
Rooker	Meriwether	
Bower		

Howard, Oglethorpe	Morris	Stubbs
Johnson, of Appling	McDonald	Swords
Jones, of Coweta	Neill	Swint
Jones, of Elbert	Pace	Tatum
Jones, of Lowndes	Palmour	Timmerman
Key	Pickett	Turner
Kelley	Pickren	Veazey
Kidd	Roberts	Vincent
King	Shannon	Walker, of Bleckley
Lanier	Sibley	Walker, of Pierce
Lankford	Smith, of Fulton	White
Law	Smith, of Telfair	Williams, of Ware
Lawrence	Steele	Wright, of Jones
Matthews	Stone	Wyatt
Moore	Stovall	Mr. Speaker

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams, of Towns	Harvin	Scott
Austin	Hatcher of Muscogee	Smith, of Dade
Barfield	Hatcher, of Wayne	Staten
Beall	Hogg	Stewart
Bowers	Holden	Swift
Burwell	Jones, of Wilkinson	Walker, of Ben Hill
Cheney	Kimzey of Habersham	Williams, of
Clarke	Lasseter	Meriwether
Clements	Maynard	Winn
Coates	Mays	Wood
Ellis	Mercier	Worsham
Fowler, of Bibb	McCrary	Wright, of Bulloch
Gary	Parker	Wright, of Floyd
Griffin	Rainey	Wright, of Walton
Hagood	Reiser	Youmans
Harris	Richardson	

Ayes 48, nays 95.

The roll call was verified.

On the point of order to sustain the same the ayes were 48, nays 95.

The Speaker announced the point of order not sustained.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate requests a new Conference Committee upon the bill known as the General Appropriation Bill, and the President has appointed as members of said committee on part of the Senate:

Messrs. Carswell, Skelton and Heath.

The Speaker appointed the following members as House Conference Committee No. 2 on the General Appropriation Bill.

Messrs. Johnson of Bartow.

Strickland of Haralson.

Lankford of Toombs.

House Conference Committee No. 2 reported that the said committee was unable to reach an agreement with the Senate Conference Committee on the General Appropriation Bill.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate requests the appointment of another Conference Committee upon the General Appropriation Bill and the President of the Senate has appointed as members of said committee:

Messrs. Denny, Kirby and Merry

The Speaker appointed the following members as House Conference Committee No. 3 on the General Appropriation Bill:

Messrs. Anderson of Jenkins.

Ayers of Jackson.

Culpepper of Meriwether.

House Conference Committee No. 3 on the General Appropriation Bill submitted the following report:

The Conference Committee on the part of the House and Senate have agreed on all matters of disagreement on the Appropriation Bill as follows:

1. Strike lines 11, 12 and 13 on page 1 of printed Senate amendments (Negro College, Savannah).
2. Strike the figures \$3,000,000 on page 1, in line 15, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures \$3,200,000.
3. Strike out lines 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, page 1, of Senate printed amendment (Griffin Ex. Station).
5. Strike lines 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62 on page 2, of Senate amendments.
6. We accept Senate amendments in lines 9 and 10 of printed Senate amendment.
- 7 Strike the proposed amendment providing the appropriation to cover two years and leave for one year as fixed in original bill by House.

8. All other Senate amendments under contention were agreed to.

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. DENNY,

H. H. MERRY,

J T. KIRBY,

On part of Senate.

N F CULPEPPER,

J S. AYERS,

O. S. ANDERSON,

On part of House.

The report was read and adopted.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has agreed to the report of the Conference Committee upon the bill known as the General Appropriation Bill.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the following resolution of the House, to-wit:

A resolution providing that the General Assembly do now adjourn sine die.

The Speaker appointed as the House member of the committee raised under the General Appropriation Bill to investigate the general appropriations:

Mr. Hall of Bibb.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, the Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit:

A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly is ready to adjourn sine die.

The President has appointed the following Senators as members of said committee, to-wit:

Messrs. Andrews and Hopkins.

The Speaker appointed the following as members of the committee to inform the Governor that the General Assembly is ready to adjourn sine die:

Messrs. Hall of Bibb.

Swint of Washington.

Tatum of Campbell.

The committee reported that the Governor had no further communication to make to the General Assembly.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned sine die.

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OF REPRESENTATIVES**

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